



The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi



VOL. XXVI NO. 237

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1938

PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Tagore Condemns "Sir C.P. Raj"

Labour To Support Policy Of Surrender DEBATE IN LORDS AND COMMONS

Baldwin Sees Hand Of God In Chamberlain's Mission

LONDON, October 4.

The Parliamentary Labour Party has decided to table a reasoned amendment to the Government's motion, asking the House to approve of the policy of the Government.

It is understood that the amendment will advocate a return to collective security, and calling a world conference to settle the outstanding questions.

DEBATE IN LORDS COMMONS

Baldwin Sees Divine Hand In Chamberlain's Mission

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Recalling the dramatic incident in the House of Commons last week, when Lord Halifax received the historic message from Herr Hitler in the middle of Mr. Chamberlain's speech, Lord Baldwin said in the House of Lords "it was just as if the finger of God had drawn a rainbow once more across the sky, and ratified again his covenant with the children of men. The children of men of all nations have their part to play now in these fleeting hours before us and may the rulers of all nations be guided with understanding and knowledge." (Loud cheers.) Lord Baldwin's speech was delivered in ringing tones, which were very unusual in the House of Lords. He completely captured the attention of the House and the brevity of his speech added to its effectiveness. BALDWIN'S MAIDEN SPEECH.

Lord Baldwin making his maiden speech in the House of Lords on the international situation, said that he knew little of what passed between the Chamberlain and the Prime Minister, but he knew enough to know that when the Prime Minister took the decision to go to Berchtesgaden, there was nothing else on earth that he could have done, and he thanked God that he was able to do it. "I could lay my hand on no man I know who could have done what he did, when he went into discussion in Germany. It was a performance for which this country owed him much. One of our greatest difficulties throughout the last five years, has been how to get into contact with the dictators. It troubled me long before I was a Prime Minister, since they scrapped the machinery of diplomacy. If you want to get anything to them, it has to be told to them direct by a man with a policy."

WAR IS NOT INEVITABLE. Lord Baldwin added that it was hard for a democratic Prime Minister to commit himself in the same way as a man with absolute power. That was a risk that must be taken, unless they were willing to ostracise them completely with the results that might be formidable to the whole world.

After remarking that a war was different to-day from what it was up to the last three or four years, Lord Baldwin said: "No Prime Minister ought to commit this country to a war, unless he is convinced that the country is ready. There is one observation on the lips of many people 'you have got to fight some day, fight now.' No greater fallacy was ever uttered. War is never inevitable."

(Continued on page 7, col. 4)

Labour Condemns Betrayal Of Czechs

LONDON, Oct. 4.

When the debate on the International situation was resumed in the House of Commons, Mr. Herbert Morrison criticised the Government's foreign policy, and urged that Britain must join other countries in a collective organisation for the peace of the world or continue with submission to blackmail. The Government had increasingly given a cold shoulder to the League of Nations and had been a party to the weakening of its moral authority.

Mr. Morrison expressed the opinion that the Czechs had been betrayed, and the ten-million sterling loan was the most conclusive evidence that the Government felt some dishonour. Czechoslovakia had lost 25 million sterling worth of armaments, including the Great Maginot Line, while in effect, they had increased the German army by 4,00,000 fully trained men.

CHAMBERLAIN'S MIRACLE!

Dr. Leslie Burgin, Minister of Transport, replying for the Government, said that the man in the street had a shrewd suspicion that the change during the week-end came through the acts and doings of one man (Government cheers).

To have converted an immediate risk of armed occupation into a background for sensible discussion was the first of the many miracles which the Prime Minister had performed. All evidence was that on September 14 a decision to invade Czechoslovakia had already been taken. He did not believe that anything would have altered Herr Hitler's course, if the Prime Minister had not acted as he did (cheers). The German people had become aware in increasing numbers that reason had triumphed, not force. It was a step forward that the Prime Minister's speech yesterday had already been read and digested by the entire population of Germany.

STAND FOR DEMOCRACY.

Dr. Leslie Burgin asked the House to admire an act of courage not previously mentioned, namely that on September 22 when most ostentatious arrangements were made to convey Mr. Chamberlain across the Rhine to Herr Hitler, Mr. Chamberlain to the consternation of the German people sent the cars back empty, and sent a letter voicing his objections to the occupation of the Sudetenland. A breakdown of the conversations was a clear possibility, and if it had occurred, it would have been in the opinion of the German people for some reason imposed by Herr Hitler. By that great act of personal



With a face that is grave, even grim—which led a well-known London daily journal to give the caption to the picture, "Look, they (Germans) have treated him (Mr. Chamberlain) like a criminal. It looks as if they (Germans) have 3rd degree'd him."—Mr. Neville Chamberlain leaves the Hotel Dresden at Godesberg after a fateful interview with Hitler. A German sentry presents arms as he passes. Behind him on the left is Herr Von Ribbentrop.

CIANO-PERTH PARLEYS

For Further Relaxation Of Tense Situation In Europe

ROME, Oct. 4.

For the second day in succession, the Earl of Perth interviewed Count Ciano. It is understood that they discussed the possibilities of a further relaxation of the European tension.—Reuter.

FRENCH AMBASSADOR IN ROME?

PARIS, Oct. 4.

According to semi-official French circles, M. Daladier in a declaration in the Chamber this afternoon will give an indication of the possibility of a return to normal relations, in the near future with Italy, namely, the appointment of a French Ambassador in Rome.

MINIMUM WAR RISK RATES

LONDON, Oct. 4.

A revised list of minimum war risk rates for merchandise published to-night shows considerable reductions from those which ruled during the crisis. The latest rate between the United Kingdom and the continent of Asia outwards 5/- home-wards, 7/6 with additional 2/6 south or west of Cete, Malta, Tripoli line. Special local voyages to India lowered from 2/6 to 1/-.—Reuter's Special.

courage, the Primer Minister made a stand for democracy which increased his powers of negotiation.

Hitler's Call To Sudetens

Inspiration Behind His Mission Of Liberation

CARLSBAD, Oct. 4.

In the course of his speech, Herr Hitler said that Sudetens must put behind them everything that separated them and deepen their sense of national community. Referring to the resolution which inspired the German people to liberate the Sudetens by force, if necessary, the Fuehrer said, "I did not know how I would reach this point, but I knew I should come here in due course."—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

CZECH GOVT. RESIGNS

PRAGUE, Oct. 4.

The Czech Government resigned to-day. The Government will be reconstituted under General Sirovy.—Reuter.

NEW CZECH CABINET

PRAGUE, Oct. 4.

It is understood that Doctor Chvalkovsky, the Czechoslovak Minister at Rome will be the Foreign Minister and other Members of the Government will include economic experts. M. Cernak, the Slovak Minister resigned this morning because he considered the Government proposals with regard to Slovak Autonomy demands inadequate.—Reuter.

Travancore Dewan's Belated Gesture

SEES WISDOM AT LAST IN MAHATMA'S ADVICE

"C. P.'s" Terms To State Congress: Apologia For Repression

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"If, following Gandhiji's advice, the Memorandum is unreservedly withdrawn and if that Civil Disobedience, which has demonstrably led to violent manifestations, is terminated, there can be no objection to the pursuit of normal political activities within the Law and to the release of those now in jail for Civil Disobedience."

THUS CONCLUDES THE STATEMENT ISSUED BY SIR C. P. RAMASWAMI IYER, DEWAN OF TRAVANCORE, WHO WAS IN BOMBAY ON HIS WAY TO SIMLA.

SIR C. P.'s STATEMENT

Following is the text of the statement issued by Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer:

Mr. Gandhi has said in his latest statement that whilst the situation remains delicate, every word has to be weighed before it is uttered. Mr. Changanacherry Parameswaran Pillai seems to have told Mr. Gandhi that mob violence in the shape of stone-throwing has occurred; but he also seems to have added that the Travancore State Congress people had no part in it and it was contrary to their wish. If Mr. Parameswaran Pillai is correctly reported, he appears to attribute most, if not all, of the blame to the Government and to the police.

INSTANCES OF VIOLENCE. The following facts are indisputable.

1. During the last session of the Legislature, a mob of nearly 2,000 cheered the leaders of the State Congress as they came in and went out of the Council Chamber. They threw mud and stones on the cars of others and used most objectionable language towards members of Parties other than the State Congress. The State Congress leaders received the cheers and not one of them got down from their cars or expostulated with the mob.

2. Houses of officials in various parts of the State have been stoned and in some places the roofs of the houses have been removed. School and police buildings have been attacked in three or four places.

3. At least half a dozen motor buses belonging to the State Transport organisation have been damaged, two being set fire to and the rest being overturned and wrecked.

4. Over 30 members of the police have been seriously injured by stone-throwing and over a dozen of the military.

5. A body of pilgrims returning from Cape Comorin was stopped and their car damaged by a crowd, because they would not shout 'Down with the Government' 'Victory for the State Congress' and 'Inquilab Zindabad'. These pilgrims were not Travancorians but natives of the adjoining British District of Tinnevely.

MOB VIOLENCE. 6. Culverts were broken down by a mob armed with pickaxes and two small bridges were damaged by a mob shouting the above slogans.

7. School children have been encouraged to picket schools and to refuse payment of school fees and school and college students have been encouraged to take part in mass demonstrations. The electric lights in the main street



SIR C. P. RAMASWAMI IYER, DEWAN OF TRAVANCORE.

in the Capital were broken up and the railings round the public offices torn down.

8. Dr. Santra, the well-known Government of India expert on Leprosy treatment, was assaulted owing to propaganda spread in the villages that Government were sending him for poisoning the water supply and for inoculating children with poison and that a number of children had died already.

9. Motor cars belonging to two police officers were burnt down and those belonging to some other Government officers have been stoned, to the accompaniment of slogans such as 'State Congress-Ki-Jai'.

DISREGARD OF LAW AND ORDER.

As to the violence of speeches the public can form their own judgment from the published reports. People in many places, where propaganda work has been conducted for sometime without hindrance, have been told that they will shortly have to pay no market or other dues or school fees or taxes as the State Congress will see to the establishment of Responsible Government in the course of six weeks, to quote one speaker, or six months, to quote another. All this has led to undesirable manifestations and to disregard of law and authority.

The Travancore Government's intention was to institute prosecutions under the ordinary law in respect of the allegations of the signatories to the Memorandum but violent demonstrations having supervened, the Criminal Law Amendment Regulation had to be brought into operation and pro-

(Continued on page 4, col. 5)

Regime Of Fascism

Poet Condemns Deliberate Repression Of Congress In Travancore

SANTINIKETAN, Oct. 4.

On being requested by the people of Travancore to send them a message, Dr. Rabindranath Tagore has sent the following:—

Regime Of Fascism "ALONG WITH THE WHOLE COUNTRY, I HAVE FELT GRIEVOUSLY HURT THAT AN ENLIGHTENED INDIAN STATE LIKE TRAVANCORE SHOULD HAVE INITIATED A REGIME OF FASCISM WITH ITS TECHNIQUE OF SHOOTING, DENIAL OF ELEMENTARY RIGHTS OF FREEDOM AND A DELIBERATE PERSECUTION OF THE CONGRESS."

No Justification "WHATEVER THE PROVOCATION OR THE NATURE OF THE DISPUTE, THE METHODS THAT HAVE BEEN PURSUED TO EXERT AUTHORITY ARE WITHOUT JUSTIFICATION."

"At a time when India is moving towards a new era of freedom it is essential that the States should feel a sense of responsibility for giving shape to a humane civilization and not prove their unfitness by allying themselves with forces that threaten the existence of civilised society."—A. P.

METCALFE TO FLY TO KABUL

SIMLA, October 4.

It is learned that Sir Aubrey Metcalfe, Foreign Secretary, is leaving Simla to-morrow by train for Lahore, whence he will fly to Kabul for a visit expected to last four days, during which he will be the Afghan Government's guest.

From Kabul, Sir Aubrey will fly back to Lahore and then proceed to Simla for a short stay before going down to Delhi.—A. P.

MAHATMA LEAVES FOR FRONTIER

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4.

"Mahatma Gandhi, accompanied by Mr. Mahadev Desai and Mr. Pyare Lal, and Mr. Brijkishan Chandiwalla, left for Frontier Province to-night by the Frontier Mail.

Quite a large number of people collected at Delhi station to have Mahatma Gandhi's "darshan." Gandhiji collected a small amount of money from some of those present, presumably for the Harijan Fund.—A. P.

11 WORKERS BURIED UNDER DEBRIS

Miniature Bombs Explode With Terrific Force

KUMBakonam, Oct. 4.

About eleven workers were buried under the debris when a serious explosion occurred this noon in the Rangavillas Cracker Store, near Thioppu Street, resulting in the whole building being blown off.

It is stated that, while the workers were at work, a cracker caught fire and many miniature bombs exploded with terrific force. Four burned bodies were removed to the hospital in a lorry belonging to the Electric Corporation. The body of a woman was found mangled beyond description, while those removed to the hospital have been skinned white.

Salvage work is proceeding.—A. P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHOTA CHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS

are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY

is offered to our Advertisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE

are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No. (—)", "The Bombay Chronicle," must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN

Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Sales Managers on Rs. 100 plus T. A. to sell Radio and musical instruments on hire purchase system. Apply Watson and Co., 10, Canning Street, Calcutta. (10872)

Wanted Experienced Graduates in English, Sanskrit, Mathematics and History for High School in Kathiawar. Pay Rs. 70 to Rs. 100. B.T. preferable. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 9631, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A tutor and guardian for the heir-apparent of an Indian State. Pay Rs. 1,000 p.m. or thereabout according to qualifications. Apply before 15th October to Box No. 9539, "Bombay Chronicle."

62. TO BE LET

To Let on Lease—Buffalo Stables at Lamington Road, Tardeo and D.Lima Street at Mazagaon. Apply for Particulars to the Estate Manager, Novha House, Queen's Road, Bombay. (10868)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10854, "Bombay Chronicle."

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

For Immediate Relief and Cure of Asthma, Diarrhoea, Sprue, Inquire 19, Station Terrace, Slesher Road, Bombay. (10862)

Stammering and Other Speech defects guaranteed cured. Many benefited. Apply Dr. Suratker's Institute, Bombay 14 and Poona 2. (10870)

Sexus Paste, best and cheapest Contraceptive, Gelotube, best and cheapest Venereal Preventive. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (10740)

335. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

For Sale one World's Library of best books. Cost price Rs. 140, offering at Rs. 110. Write Box No. 10867, "Bombay Chronicle."

346. INVESTMENTS

Required Financier with 2,000 to invest in Unique and Profitable, running business. Guaranteed return 100%—monthly Box No. 10871, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

THIRD CLASS HOLIDAY SEASON TICKETS

DURING

DASARA and DIVALI HOLIDAYS-1938

SPECIAL HOLIDAY SEASON TICKETS for a joint Zone covering the following sections of the G. I. P. and M. & S. M. Railways will be issued from 25th September to 30th October, 1938.

G. I. P.	M. & S. M.
Bombay—Hoti.	Poona—Hubli.
(excluding Harbour Br.)	Londa—Morumgaon.
Kalyan—Nasik Road.	Miraj—Kolhapur.
	Hubli—Hospet.
	Miraj—Sangli.
	Gadag—Sholapur.

At a Very Cheap Cost of:
Rs. 12/8 Per Adult
Rs. 7/- Per Child

available for UNLIMITED and UNRESTRICTED travel within the Zone for 15 days from date of issue. All tickets issued on or after 16th October, 1938, however, will be available upto 30th October, 1938.

Details from

ANY G. I. P. STATION MASTER

9504

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch	Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0	
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0	
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0	

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, G. I. P. Railway, Giptore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the supply of piston rods for XA1, XA2, H2, H4, H5, D2, D3, D3M, D4 and D5 type engines. Tender form with drawing can be obtained from his Office on payment of Rs. 3-8-0 per set and additional copies of tender forms only at Rs. 2 per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque postal orders or postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date is 1-11-1938 at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

9600.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

Under Clause III of the By-laws governing the protection of Public Gardens, etc. vested under the control of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, the Sir P. N. Raghavji M. Mehta Gardens at Malabar Hill will be closed to the public from Wednesday the 12th October, 1938 until further orders for carrying out the work of reconditioning the Reservoirs.

By Order,
E. A. NADIRSHAH,
Hydraulic Engineer.
Bombay, 3rd October, 1938.

9627.

337. TYPEWRITERS

Empire Typewriter Co., 76, Tamarind Lane, Fort, repairs, overhauls and rebuilds Typewriters (all makes) under expert supervision of Late Foreman, Remington Rand. (10812)

41. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

L. S. G. D. Diploma Training Classes for Officers of Local Self-Government Service conducted under the joint auspices of the Government of Bombay, commence from 1-11-38, at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad. Lady students are also admitted to Bombay Centre. Apply for revised prospectus (free) to Director, Local Self-Government Institute, Fort, Bombay. (9390)

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on **THURSDAY, the 13th October 1938, at 3 P.M. (Bombay Time),** for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Interpellations.
2-32. Letters from the authorities of the (2) Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal; (3) Bombay Presidency Released Prisoners' Aid Society; (4) Bombay Handwork Education Society; (5) Shree Shivaji Vyayam Mandir, Bhowada; (6) Adams-Wylie Memorial Hospital; (7) Bhagini Samaj Seva Mandir; (8) Free Ophthalmic Hospitals Society; (9) Bombay Branch of the Baby and Health Week Association; (10) Bombay Dumb and Deaf Institution; (11) Namad Fauj; (12) Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association

(13) Hind Mahila Samaj; (14) Hindu Sewak Samaj; (15-17) Mahila Seva Mandal Industrial Schools for women at (15) Parei; (16) Girgaon, and (17) Dadar; (18) Textile Technical School, Parei; (19) Bal Bachubhai Kanji Karsondas Charitable Dispensary for women and children; (20) Papa Ostad's Akhada; (21) Urdu Library and Free Reading Room at Madanpura; (22) Mumbai Marathi Granth Sangrahalaya; (23) Bombay Vigilance Association; (24) Dadar Bhagini Samaj; (25) Maharashtra Seva Mandal; (26) Mahila Kala Mandir; (27) Social Service League Free Reading Room and Library at Parei; (28) Prof. Date's Charitable Dumb and Deaf Institute; (29) Hind Vyayam Shala; (30) Mrs. N. Kambe's School for Married Ladies; (31) New Young Muslim Brotherhood; and (32) Shree Samarth Vyayam Mandir—Applying for grants-in-aid of their respective institutions.

33-38. Letters from the authorities of the (33) Shree Samarth Vyayam Mandir; (34) Congress Free Hospital; (35) Shri Shivaji Vyayam Mandir; (36) Model Industrial School; (37) Passengers and Traffic Relief Association and (38) Hindu Women's Rescue Home—Forwarding the annual reports, etc., of their institutions.

39. Letter from the Secretary, Maharashtra Seva Mandal—Thanking the Corporation for their grant for the current year and requesting that the same may be increased.

40. Letter from the Shri Hindi Pathshala, Vadga—Requesting that the Pathshala may be taken over by the Corporation.

41. Letter from the Hon. Managing Secretary, the Bombay Grain Dealers' Association—Regarding inclusion of Kurla within the Bombay Municipality.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

42. Recommending an additional grant to meet the cost of urgent repairs to the Victoria and Albert Museum building.

43. Regarding the work of constructing a fence along eastern boundary of the Dadar Municipal market.

44. Recommending an additional grant to meet payment of overtime allowances to some men of the Fire Brigade Department in connection with the work of removing the debris of a building in Bohra Bazar Street.

45. Regarding the repayment of principal in respect of a Municipal debenture.

46. Regarding the question of extending leave benefits to employees of inferior service.

47. Regarding payment of minimum wage of Rs. 25 per month to women employees and boys.

48. Regarding the creation of certain temporary posts.

49. Recommending an additional grant to meet the cost of urgent repairs to Ward No. 7 of the K. E. M. Hospital.

50. Recommending an additional grant from the Garden Fund for the purchase of a pair of Giraffes.

51. Sanctioning, subject to the Corporation's orders, a reappropriation of funds to meet the cost of laying a sealed sewage main from 1st Pasta Lane to the Wellington Fountain.

52. Regarding the extra fees to be charged to students attending special courses in Ophthalmology in the K. E. M. Hospital, etc.

53. Regarding action taken by the Committee against a local newspaper for giving publicity to certain Municipal confidential matter.

54. Regarding the free supply of milk to under-nourished needy children attending Municipal schools.

55. Regarding amendment of Municipal Service Regulation No. 121.

56. Regarding appropriation of funds for the preparation of plans and estimates for the construction of a new bridge across Zandra Creek to carry the 24" Tuli main.

57. Regarding Budget transfers sanctioned by the Committee.

Resolutions of the Improvements Committee—

58. Regarding the question of declaring as U. H. certain insanitary buildings in the Trust Estates at Sewri, Bhowada, Nalgaum and Sion.

59. Regarding the establishment of a combined market in the Agripada West Estate.

60. Forwarding for approval the proposed Palton Road Estate Scheme.

61. Regarding retention of unauthorised structures on certain plots at Princess Street.

Resolutions of the Special Committees—

62-64. For re-naming (62) Fochkhanawala Road in Worli Estate, (63) Pinjrapole Cross Lane, and (64) Esplanade, respectively, as (62) Sir Sorabji Fochkhanawala Road; (63) Ismail Curraj Cross Lane and (64) Mahatma Gandhi Road.

65. Regarding the permanent construction of certain roads in the City.

66. Regarding the work of enlarging a water main in Samuel Street.

67. Regarding the construction of connecting sewers in Sion-Matunga Estate.

68. Regarding a proposal to acquire a portion of a premises in Girgaon Road.

69. Regarding the construction of access roads to the arches of the Mahaluxmi Overbridge, etc.

70. Regarding acquisition of a portion of land outside the set-back line in Cadell Road.

71. Regarding the work of laying out the reclaimed site of the Nardulla Tank as a recreation ground.

72. Regarding the renewal of the term of appointment of Mr. H. B. Shrivastava as Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements).

73. Regarding draft Bye-laws for taking census of children of school-going age.

Public Notices

certain plots in Suparibaug Estate

96. Forwarding quarterly statement of cleansing of drains in the City.

97. Forwarding a list of persons newly employed in Municipal service.

98. Government letter—Requesting Corporation's approval to the recall of Mr. I. H. Taunton, I.C.S. from the services of the Municipal Commissioner.

99. Letter from the Municipal Chief Auditor—Regarding the appointment of an officer to audit the sanctions to expenditure incurred by him.

100. Letters from Bai Dinbal C Sethna and Mr. Hormusji C Sethna—Thanking the Corporation for their Resolution on the death of the Hon'ble Sir Phiroze C. Sethna, Kt., O.B.E.

Communications from the Municipal Secretary—

101. Submitting a statement of references pending before the Committees of the Corporation.

102. Submitting a list of Resolutions calling for strength from the Commissioner which have not been received.

103. Regarding handing over and taking charge of the office of the Municipal Secretary.

Reports of the Committees of the Corporation—

104. Regarding the creation of a post of Medical Superintendent, Tuberculosis.

105. Regarding a scheme for the solution of the Beggar problem in the City.

106. Confirmation of the Special Committees' Proceedings.

107. Schools Committee's letters—Forwarding copies of the Committee's proceedings.

Notices of Motions—

108. From Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai—For requiring landlords to fix uniform number plates in a prominent place of their premises.

109. From Mr. I. S. Patel—For expressing opinion that Japanese goods should not be used by Municipal Departments or their contractors.

110-111. From Mr. Jannadas M. Mehta—For providing (110) a cemetery for Harijans and (111) a Municipal Hospital at Dharavi.

112. From Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai—Regarding the policy to be laid down for changing existing names of roads, etc., in the City.

113. From Mr. R. A. Gole—For requesting the Schools Committee to submit their Budget Estimates of Expenditure in two parts separating the expenditure on primary education from other activities.

114-115. From Mr. Jannadas M. Mehta—For obtaining reports from the Commissioner regarding the feasibility of (114) training midwives in the City; and (115) controlling their profession.

116-117. From Dr. G. R. A. Sheikh—For requesting the Commissioner to (116) instruct the Inspectorial staff not to disclose the name of a complainant while inspecting a premises on receipt of a complaint; and (117) consider the desirability of providing a traffic island at the junction of Mahomedally Road with Ibrahim Rahimtoola Road.

118. From Mr. D. G. Khatri—For protesting against the proposed opening of a liquor shop in Kharani Building on Queen's Road.

119-120. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—Regarding the (119) examination of the effluent from septic tanks provided in buildings in the North of the Island; and (120) desirability of revoking the licence given for exhibiting cinema scenes from a booth on the western footpath of Sandhurst Road.

121-124. From Mr. P. D. Shamdasani—(121-123) For (121) amending the Rules for the conduct of General Elections, (122) making certain additions thereto, and (123) suggesting further alterations in the said Rules; (124) suggesting modifications in the procedure for election of Councillors at Ward Elections; (125) for making it feasible to a reference being made to the High Court on a question of law arising out of an application under Section 18 of the Municipal Act; (126) for amending the Act so as to substitute the words "Imperial Bank of India" for the words "Bank of Bombay" in certain Sections; (127) for fixing day and time of Corporation meetings; (128) for maintaining an Attendance Book for Councillors to sign while attending a meeting; (129) for entering all elections of Councillors as the first item on the Agenda; (130) for prescribing an order in which notices of motions shall be considered and disposed of at meetings of the Corporation; (131) for transferring to the end of business of a meeting notices of motions of absent-members, etc.; (132) for deleting the rule regarding passing over an item of business; (133) for modifying the rule

regulating the reconsideration of a question once disposed of; (134-136) for obtaining legal opinion (134) as to whether the Corporation are bound to recover Income Tax from Municipal Pensioners from their pensions, etc., (135) on the rights of Councillors to inspect documents, and (136) on the liability of the Corporation to the extent of rendering halalkhore services in return for the levy of Halalkhore tax; (137) for requesting the Commissioner to undertake inspection of water-closet basins of premises in the City once a month; (138) for requesting the Standing Committee to reconsider their orders regarding selection of banks for the deposit of Municipal surplus moneys; (139) for obtaining particulars regarding the deposit of Municipal surplus moneys in the year 1936-37 and (140) for re-naming Marine Drive as Mahatma Gandhi Road.

141-144. From Mr. B. G. Parekar—For requesting (141) Government to strengthen the City Police Force; (142) the Commissioner to provide additional benches on the raised tram tracks between Lal Bazar and Matunga; (143) the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., to lay their cables in all new roads, etc.; and (144) the Commissioner to consider the desirability of extending the King's Circle Garden.

145. From Mr. Jannadas M. Mehta, seconded by Mr. S. C. Joshi—For expressing Corporation's protest against the Industrial Disputes Bill introduced by Government in the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

146-148. From Mr. P. W. Wagh—(146) For informing Government that the Corporation are of opinion that the services of Mr. I. H. Taunton, I.C.S., should be retained till the end of the current financial year; (147) For supporting the proposed ban on electric horns; and (148) for appointing a woman guide at the Poona Station for the convenience of women travellers.

149-150. From Dr. G. R. A. Sheikh—For requesting the Commissioner to expedite his report regarding (149) reservation of open plot between Memonwada Road and Mahomedalli Road and (150) extension of New Bengalpura Road so as to join it with Mahomedalli Road.

151-152. From Dr. D. G. Tendulkar—For requesting the Commissioner (151) to take action to improve certain ex-Trust buildings occupied by Municipal schools and (152) to compel landlords to keep the spaces behind sign-boards of shops in the City clean and tidy.

153-156. From Dr. J. N. Choksy—(153) For starting a Convalescent Home for the Municipal mental staff; (154) For making provision in the Budget for reduction of rents of Improvement Trust chawls; (155) For requesting the Commissioner to consider the desirability of not removing articles exposed for sale in any public place or street in view of the deletion of Section 315 (c) of the Municipal Act; and (156) for obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to the reasons for not allowing hawking after 9 P.M.

157. From Mr. Shivdas C. Thakkar—For requesting the Commissioner to consider the desirability of colouring vegetable ghee or vegetable product to distinguish them from pure ghee.

158. From Dr. M. C. Javie—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to the desirability of levying vehicle tax on bicycles.

159. From Dr. G. R. A. Sheikh—Regarding exemption of medical practitioners from obtaining a licence for keeping dangerous drugs.

160. From Mr. M. N. Talpade—Regarding the provision of electric fans in 3rd class railway compartments.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
S. N. DAMLE,
Ag. Municipal Secretary,
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 3rd October 1938.

(9630)

OPERA HOUSE

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

SPECIAL SHOW

for LADIES & CHILDREN

FRIDAY: 1-30 P. M.

SARASWATI'S

SIX-STAR FILMUSICAL

"RAJA GOPICHAND"

Round The World On Foot

AMERICAN HIKERS ARRIVE IN CITY

BOMBAY, Tuesday. Ealf K. Forsyth, a 23-year-old American graduate and Horace Rolan, a free-lance journalist, who left U. S. A. six months ago, on round-the-world-tour on foot, with a view to study the people of different climes, their civilisation and culture, their manners and habits, reached Bombay yesterday, after travelling extensively in Philippines, China, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Bali, Malaya States and Ceylon.

Of all the adventures that they encountered and the experiences that they had, the most thrilling—though most bitter of course—were those that they had in war-torn China.

They saw with their own eyes a nation falling to pieces, the desperate attempt of her leaders to save her from complete extinction and the gallant effort of her people to stem the tide of devastation.

They saw the modern engine of destruction in full action. They saw the steam roller of Japanese militarism ruthlessly rolling over the defenceless bosom of China crushing to death the unarmed people and ravaging cities and towns.

"Oh, how can we forget those appalling scenes of ghastly slaughtering of women and children by the Japanese machine-guns," said they in the course of their talk with a representative of the "Sentinel".

They have sweet memories of India to take home with them. They much appreciated the hospitality of the Indian people.

After their extensive tour in India, they have a mind to go to North Africa via Arabia.



RALF K. FORSYTH & HORACE ROLAN.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigor.

Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food does not digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas builds up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks unkind.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes these famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: 4s. 10.

THE MOGUL LINE

SPECIAL HAJ SERVICE

SAILINGS AT SHORT INTERVALS FROM

Bombay and Karachi to Jeddah.	Tons.
Steamers.	
s.s. "AKBAR"	4043
s.s. "ALAVI"	3586
s.s. "ISLAMI"	3579
s.s. "JEHANGIR"	3566
s.s. "KHOSROU"	4043
s.s. "RAHMANT"	5291
s.s. "RIZWANI"	5307

Passenger and cargo services from Bombay and Karachi to Aden, Jeddah and Red Sea Ports. Also from Bombay and Karachi to Port Louis, Mauritius.

For full particulars apply to:—TURNER MORRISON & CO., Ltd., 16, Bank Street, BOMBAY.



District Agents wanted in Bombay Presidency, Rajputana & Central Provinces. Apply to:—

AMCO LIMITED

Post Box No. 381, Bombay. or Messrs. AUTOMOBILES CO., LTD., Queen's Road, Bombay (for Agencies in Bombay Presidency) Messrs. RAJPUTANA AUTOMOBILES, Ajmer (for Agencies in Rajputana) Messrs. UNITED MOTORS, Nagpur. (for Agencies in C. P. & Berar)

IRAN'S CULTURAL HERITAGE TO LIVING WORLD

Ervad Bode's Lecture Before B. W. W. Guild

Under the auspices of the Bombay Women's Work Guild Ervad Framroze A. Bode delivered a lecture at the P.V.M. Gymkhana on Friday evening on Iran's Influence on India.

Mrs. D. N. Khandalawa a president and introduced the lecturer. Ervad Bode said: "Pages in the ancient history are full of the glorious deeds and the unique civilisation and culture of Iran. The mighty empires of the Persians extended far and wide and brought under its influence nearly all civilised nations. With the cooling of the earth the first human habitation started in the north. As Aryans we stayed together for centuries and shared the common religion, customs, culture, languages and literature. With the multiplication of population and cultural necessities the Aryans moved southwards, and branched off in two directions. One habited Iran, and developed its own indigenous culture and civilisation, which later, centred round the great personality of Prophet Zarathushtra. The other came down from the northern parts of India. The very name of this country is given by the Iranians. Avestan people called it Hapta Hindu, corresponding to Sapta Sindhu of the Vedas. In the very olden times the Indus had seven branches and not five as at present. Even the name Punjab is Persian. So great must have been the influence of Iran on this country that it took its name Hindustan from Iran and the people called themselves the Hindus.

Darius conquered the North-West of India. As a result of this conquest there was a free interchange of ideas and practices, civilisation and culture among the Iranians and the Indians. During the Mauryan dynasty India borrowed many things from Iran in the spheres of architecture and society. Even during this period of its decay Iran remained the greatest and the most imposing Empire known to the world at that time. Iranian civilisation was not provincial, but had an appeal of world-wide application. An authority like V. Smith says: "The imposing fabric of the Achaemenian Empire evidently impressed the Indian mind, the several facts indicate the existence of a strong Persian influence on the Indian civilisation of the Maurya age".

IRAN'S MIGHTY INFLUENCE.

The lecturer related some historical facts to show how Indian architecture, art painting, literature, etc., were influenced by Iran. Mr. H. Beveridge says: "Iran introduced new arts and sciences and enriched the blood of the Indian nation". In the Sassanian times we see the culmination of these contacts between the two great Eastern countries. King Behramgore himself came down to India and married an Indian princess.

Ervad Bode then narrated how the Parsis came to India in the 17th century A. D. as exiles, and during their stay in this country for the last 13 centuries they did their level best to help India culturally and morally. They were the first to take advantage of Western education, and were the pioneers in the fields of industry, commerce, economics, politics and social reforms.

At the end of his discourse, the lecturer said: "We the Parsis have to fulfil a great mission; we are to live as the citizens of the world imparting our culture wherever possible, and imbuing good things from wherever we find. Hindus are our own Aryan brothers, and India is our dear Motherland. Mahomedan come from our own country carrying our own ancient culture, between these communities our mission is that of a mediator and a peace-maker. So let us live up to the mark and be useful to all humanity in our small and humble way".

Mrs. Mithan Lam thanked the lecturer and said that the Parsi Community needed learned priests like Ervad Bode and then only the community would be on the safe path of progress and prosperity. She was glad to note the lecturer stressing the point of our cultural and social unity with the various communities of this country. Thanking the lecturer on behalf of the Bombay Women's Work Guild she hoped that Ervad Bode would continue to give advantage of his learning to the Guild in future.

would be dismissed as their action would constitute an illegal strike and a direct disobedience of order. When the employees returned to the Press those who refused to work were sent out. This was followed by a general strike. One thousand out of 1,200 workers are stated to have joined the strike.

CAROL'S CHAUFFEUR CARRIES CHAMPIONSHIP

European Bantam Weight Contest

LONDON, October 4. The Rumanian boxer, Auril Toma, European Bantam Weight Champion and formerly champion four to King Carol, surprisingly knocked out the Scotsman, Benny Lynch, former World Fly-weight champion, in the third round at the National Sporting Club, London. -Reuter.

WARRANT AGAINST MR. E. S. SHROFF CANCELLED

Mr. E. S. Shroff writes:—With reference to a report of Extradition Proceedings in which I was unfortunately involved and to which you gave prominent publicity in your issue of 26th May, 1938, I am rather surprised that in common fairness to me further particulars as to the disposal of the case by the Learned Chief Presidency Magistrate never appeared in any further issue.

I would now point out that the matter was finally disposed of on 23rd August 1938 by the Learned Chief Presidency Magistrate, the warrant from Secunderabad (Hyderabad State) being cancelled as per copy of His Worship's Order appended.

I would request you in common fairness to me to publish this in an early issue of your paper.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday. A four-year-old girl named Ketty Crawford was playing with other children on the first floor of Bhatia General Hospital, at Tardeo, yesterday. The girl lost her balance and fell down on the road. The child sustained injuries, which were treated by her mother, who is employed as a nurse in the hospital. The girl died this morning.

An inquest will be held tomorrow morning, at the Bombay Coroner's Court.

VON CRAMM TO TURN PRO.

To Link With Perry And Vines After Release From Prison

LONDON. (By Air Mail). Von Cramm is arranging to turn professional. He announced his decision from prison in Germany where he is serving a sentence, and on his release plans to sail for New York.

He will link up with Fred Perry and Ellsworth Vines and go on tour with them and their party. An American promoter has been in Germany settling the details.

Hospital Strike Continues

BOMBAY, Tuesday. To-day is the third day of the strike in the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital (for animals). The workers are still holding out and are firm in their resolve of not resuming work unless Muccadam Sakharan Rama is taken back. The strikers are picketing the gates of the Hospital and are taking out processions every day. Messrs Chitnis and Torne are conducting the strike.

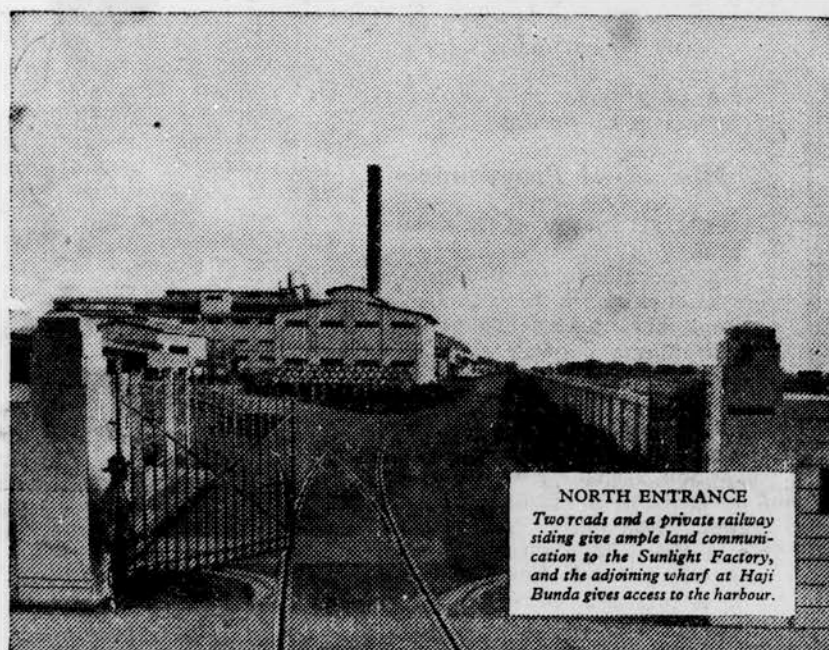
Free!

THIS REMARKABLE 480-PAGE BOOK CAN BE YOURS FREE—in a few days

'THE MIRACLE OF LIFE'

tells you the things you should know about Life... Life—the most intimate, most precious gift in the world... the unseen motive force that makes you breathe and work and love. A unique production which every adult man and woman should have—a book unusually instructive and interesting—it is an example of the great books offered to members of "The Home Library Club".

RESERVE YOUR COPY NOW! SEE PAGE 12



NORTH ENTRANCE
Two roads and a private railway siding give ample land communication to the Sunlight Factory, and the adjoining wharf at Haji Bunda gives access to the harbour.

INDIA'S largest and most modern SOAP FACTORY

THE HOME OF

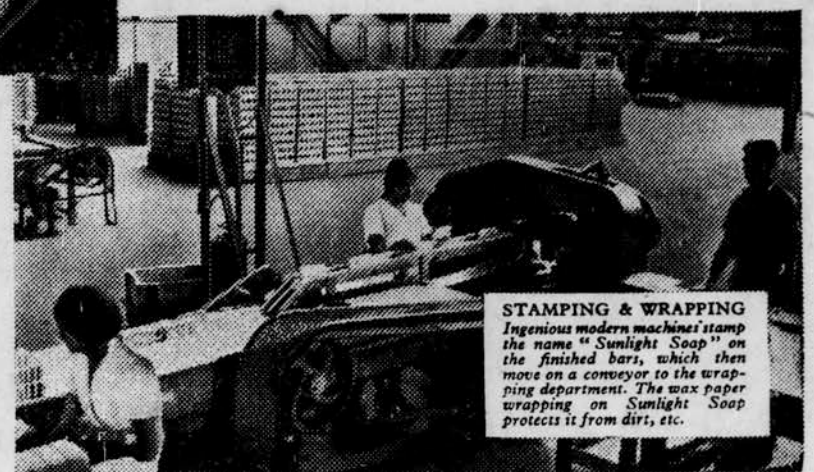
SUNLIGHT SOAP



STORAGE TANKS
The oil received from railway and mill is pumped into these large storage tanks to be kept until it is needed by the factory. The first process it undergoes is purification.



SUNLIGHT SOAP is now obtainable in a carton containing two large separately-wrapped tablets.



STAMPING & WRAPPING
Ingenuous modern machines stamp the name "Sunlight Soap" on the finished bars, which then move on a conveyor to the wrapping department. The wax paper wrapping on Sunlight Soap protects it from dirt, etc.

Made in India
by Indian labour
from pure vegetable oils only

LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

VUB 244 metres (1,231 kc/s).
a.m.
8-9 You Asked for It. 8-30 Records.
p.m.
1-0 Market Rates. Announcements. 1-5 Music. 2-0 Bombay Orchestra. 2-5 Sunderabai. 2-30 French Wit talk in Marathi by S. Paranjpe. 2-45 Less-Known Tals. 2-55 Master Dinanath of Surat. 3-23 Gaund-Mohar.
p.m.
5-30 In Quest of Originals. 2-54 Dattaram Parwatkar. 6-15 Dams of Dwindling Day. 6-30 To Bhambhani. 7-30 Bombay Hotels and their Names. Talk in Hindustani by M. Harris. 7-45 Commercial News. 8-0 Sunderabai. 8-25 String Music. 8-30 Master Dinanath of Surat. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Dattaram Parwatkar. 9-30 News. 9-45 Mehli Mehta. Violin. 10-0 George Lester. Violoncello. 10-10 World Affairs (B. B. C.). 10-25 Leo D. Souza. Tenor. 10-35 Interlude. 10-40 Melody Trio. 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s).
p.m.
1-0 As in Bombay I. 61 metres (4,905 kc/s).
p.m.
5-30 As in Bombay I. 11-0 Epilogue.
Delhi—I Programme
VUD 338.6 metres (886 kc/s).
a.m.
7-0 Jogla. 7-10 Her Choice. 7-20 Morning Songs. 7-40 Ghazals and Thumris. 8-0 Sindhi Bhairavi. 8-5 Vocal Variety. 8-50 In Hindustani.
noon.
12-0 Popular Hits.
p.m.
1-0 Latehar Listener's Request. 2-0 English Speech Training. 2-15 Musical Interlude. 2-20 Indian Music. (What is Sur?). By Habibullah. 6-0 News in English. 6-5 In Hindustani. 6-10 Tink Kamod on Sitar. 6-20 Twilight Tunes. 6-30 Woman's World. 7-0

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s).
noon.
12-0 to 2-0 as in Delhi I. 60 metres (4,995 kc/s).
p.m.
6-0 As in Delhi I. 6-10 Light Music. 6-30 Light Songs. 7-0 Light Classical. 7-10 His Choice. 7-30 Cocktail-Time. 8-0 to 9-45 as in Delhi I. 9-45 Programme from Bombay. 10-10 World Affairs (B.B.C.). 10-15 Listener's Lure. 10-55 News.

Calcutta—I Programme

V U C 370.4 metres (810 kc/s).
Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.
p.m.
12-30 Film Stars. 12-45 Records. 1-15 Market Rates. 1-17 Records (cont'd). 1-30 Weather. Commercial News (Bengali). 1-55 For Women Only. 2-5 Gramophone Records. 5-0 For Country-side. 6-0 Asima. 6-15 Chama Misra. 6-25 Dhirendra Nath Chatterjee. 6-50 Robin Roy. 7-5 Harimati. 7-30 Prakritir Prashodh. 8-0 Commercial News. 8-5 Lighthouse Keeper. Talk in Bengali. 8-20 Kumar Birendra Narayan Dev Burman. 8-30 News. Weather Report (Bengali). 8-45 News. 9-0 Local News (Bengali). 9-5 Harimati. 9-20 Dance Records. 9-30 Short Story. 9-45 Chamber Music. 10-15 Sonata in F Beethoven.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s).
p.m.
12-30 to 2-30 As in Calcutta I. 61.47 metres (4,880 kc/s).
p.m.
5-0 to 9-20 As in Calcutta I. 9-20 Assamese Records.

Madras—I Programme

VUM 211 metres (1,420 kc/s).
p.m.
2-5 The House we live in. By an Anatomist. 2-20 Music. 4-0 Things of Interest (Tamil). By Radio Mama. 4-5 Scout's Good Turn. 4-20 Music (Tamil). 5-0 Sethuramiah and Venkatarama Sastri. Violin. 5-20 G. N. Panchanadan. Vocal. 6-15 S. M. Ramaswami Iyengar of Srirangam. 7-15 Religion in Talkie. Talk in Tamil. 7-30 G. N. Panchanadan. Vocal. 8-0 S. M. Ramaswami Iyengar. Veena. 9-0 News. Weather. 9-15 R. 101. 9-30 Shrimati S. P. L. Dhanalakshmi. Vocal.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres (4,950 kc/s).
p.m.
2-0 to 2-30 As in Madras I. 5-0 to 9-20 As in Madras I. 9-30 Maria Fuchs. Soprano. 9-45 Jusu Bjorling. Tenor. 9-52 Simon Barer. Pianoforte. 10-0 Madras Dance Orchestra. 10-30 Epilogue.

Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres (1,500 kc/s).
a.m.
9-30 Announcements. Indian Music. 10-0 Shabds. 10-5 The Study of Biology. Talk in Pashto. 10-15 Khyber Orchestra. Salara. 10-20 Study of Biology. Talk in Hindustani. 10-30 Programme for women. 10-35 Lala Rukh. Multani Kafi. 10-40 Guests and Hosts. Talk in Hindustani by Begam Aslam. 10-50 Amina ka Lal.
p.m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Punjabi Naat. 5-50 Munawwar Sultana. 6-10 Lala Rukh. 6-35 Jhoolna Jhula. 6-40 Malkhana-i-Fitrat. 6-55 Hour with villagers. 7-45 Prose and Poetry. 8-0 Akbar Khan. 8-6 Akhtaribai Fatzabadi. 8-25 Naghma-i-Fars. 8-35 Ao halam preet nibhaen. 8-50 Lala Rukh. 9-15 News. Weather in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Tess. Talk by Saeed Hasan. 10-0 European Dance Music.

Lahore Programme

V U L 276 metres (1,086 kc/s).
p.m.
6-0 Shamshad Begam Amritsarwalli. 6-25 A Sarangi Recital. 6-30 Film Hits. 7-0 For Country-side. 7-30 Calling all Colleges. 7-45 Recitation from Iqbal's Poetry. 8-0 Through Iran. 8-15 Three Thumris. 8-45 Music Lesson. 9-0 Shamshad Begam. 9-15 News Weather in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Shamshad Begam. 10-0 Amateurs at their best. 10-45 Shamshad Begam.

Lucknow Programme

V U W 293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s).
p.m.
6-0 Gauhar Khan. 6-20 Sham-

VIOLENCE FEARED IN TRAVANCORE

Retired Officials' Appeal For Putting A Stop To All Demonstrations

TRIVANDRUM, Oct. 4. Dewan Bahadur V. S. Subramanya Aiyar, retired Dewan of Travancore, and 30 others including Mr. S. Chattanatha Karayalar, Deputy President of the Travancore Legislative Assembly, Rao Bahadur Narayanan Panadalai and a number of retired Judges of Travancore High Court and other retired officers and prominent citizens have issued the following statement:

"We are sure every Travancorean feels grieved at the untoward incidents that had been taking place in different parts of the country during the last few days. Normal work has been upset in many places. Our children find themselves in unholy, demoralising atmosphere. Students have been actively persuaded to leave schools and colleges and engage themselves in demonstrations leading to violence. Culverts have been broken and passenger traffic obstructed at places between Kadalakkal, Chengannoor and Tiruvalla, buses and cars overturned and destroyed at Quilon and Neyyattinkara, schools at Vekkom and Paryanam burnt down, police stations at Kayamkulam and Kadalakkal attacked and heavily damaged.

PEOPLE BEING TERRORISED
The District Superintendent of Police, Trivandrum, Tahsildar of Vilavancode and an Engineer of Public Works Department who were engaged in repairing the damaged road near Vamanapuram were brutally assaulted and the police and military stoned in places like Neyyattinkara, Attin-gal, Quilon, Kayamkulam, and Kadalakkal causing injury to many including the commandant of State forces. Loss of lives has occurred and the people are being terrorised. These are matters of gravest concern to all. The fair name of Travancore which has always been known for cultural and political progress, peaceful habits of life and sobriety of thought is being tarnished. His Highness the Maharaja who is well-known for his solicitude for the welfare of his subjects must be feeling deeply pained at the turn events have taken. The continuance of this atmosphere of violence will produce disastrous results.

At this juncture, it is the duty of every citizen of Travancore to contribute his mite towards the restoration of peaceful atmosphere in the land, this is the time when what is needed most is a situation wherein every one concerned can think and act with coolness and deliberation. With a view to secure peace and harmony in the country, we make this fervent appeal to all who have the welfare and good name of Travancore at heart to discourage every act of violence and put a stop to all demonstrations and not indulge in or encourage any defiance.

APPEAL TO OUTSIDERS
May we also appeal to our friends outside Travancore to refrain from words or deeds which may have the effect of encouraging a spirit of defiance of constituted authority and of further complicating the situation? It is our firm hope that as soon as the present excitement and tension disappear Government will relinquish all those extraordinary powers which they assumed for emergency and release all political prisoners.

Many more prominent citizens in several taluks of the State and in important towns are ready to

suddin and Party. 6-35 Kumar. 7-5 Bavabal. 7-30 Gauhar Khan. 7-50 Shamsuddin and Party. 8-0 Bavabal. 8-15 Programme for children. 8-30 Gustakh Bhatoteja play in Hindustani. 9-0 Sham-suddin and Party. 9-15 News in Hindustani. 9-30 in English. 9-45 Shamsuddin and Party. 9-55 Gauhar Khan. 10-20 Shamsuddin and Party. 10-30 Bavabal. 10-50 Shamsuddin and Party.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 13.93 m. (21.53 Mc/s)
GSH 13.97 m. (21.47 Mc/s)
GSG 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s)
(to 9-30 p.m.) 16-86 m. (17.79 Mc/s)
GSF 9.82 m. (15.14 Mc/s).
p.m.
7-30 Fred Hartley and his Sextet. 8-10 Angling on Severn. 8-30 BBC Empire Orchestra. 9-30 News. 9-50 Rhythm Classics. 10-10 World Affairs. 10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme—GSP 19.60 metres (15.31 Mc/s).

British Indian Leaders Ignored Simla's Anxiety To Win Princes Support To Federation

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, October 4.
Is British India have no voice in the negotiations now going on between the Government of India and the Indian States?

THIS QUESTION HAS AGAIN CROPPED UP IN CONSEQUENCE OF REPORTS CURRENT AT SIMLA THAT APART FROM THE REVISED DRAFT, GENERAL CLAUSES, INSTRUMENT OF ACCESSION AND SEVERAL IMPORTANT AND CONTROVERSIAL QUESTIONS, PARTICULARLY QUESTIONS AFFECTING THE FINANCES OF THE FUTURE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ARE NOW UNDER DISCUSSION BETWEEN THE POLITICAL DEPARTMENT AND REPRESENTATIVES OF INDIAN STATES.

Leaders' Protest

On the several occasions during the last twelve months and more Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai and other members of the Assembly protested against Government's secretiveness and demanded that before Government entered into any commitments with States, it should take into consideration the interest of British India and consult Indian legislatures. An attempt was made during the last session of the Assembly also to extract some information from Government but the leader of the House both Sir N. N. Sircar and Sir M. Zafulla have persistently refused to disclose what are the matters now under negotiation between the Government and States—nor has any undertaking been given that before any decisions are taken, leaders of British India would be consulted.

Attitude Of Aloofness

From the recent talks which I had with members of the Assembly, I can say they strongly resent this attitude of aloofness. They say that apart from constitutional join in this appeal. Their signatures are being secured and their names will be announced later. This appeal with the present signatures is being issued to-day on account of the urgency of the matter.—A.P.

TRAVANCORE STATE CONGRESS

(From A Correspondent)
CALCUTTA, Oct. 3.
At a meeting of Travancoreans in Calcutta, a branch of State Congress was formed with Mr. K. P. Thomas as President, Mr. G. Sreedharan as Secretary, Messrs. Joseph, Kootiparampan, S. Thanu Pillai, A. K. Rashid, Prof. John Karukayil, Panikar and others as committee members. The organisation proposes to disseminate correct news about happenings in Travancore and also to enlist sympathy and support of people of Eritish India to the struggle for responsible government in Travancore.

TRAVANCORE DEWAN'S BELATED GESTURE

(Continued from page 1).
tically all the signatories are undergoing imprisonment under that Regulation for acts of Civil Disobedience.
TERMS TO STATE CONGRESS.
If, following Mr. Gandhi's advice, the Memorandum referred to above is unreservedly withdrawn, and if that Civil Disobedience, which has demonstrably led to violent manifestations, is terminated, there can be no objection to the pursuit of normal political activities within the Law and to the release of those now in jail for Civil Disobedience.—A. P.

THE EXCELSIOR

THREE SHOWS DAILY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

FRANCES DAY
In the musical comedy
"THE GIRL
IN THE TAXI"

A riot of music, songs, dances, romance and comedy

EVEN IN THE
7th WEEK

CROWDS BESIEGE
THE THEATRE
AS ANTS BESIEGE
AN ANT-HILL
BOMBAY TALKIES'

Vachan

Starring:
THE QUEEN OF THE SCREEN
DEVIKA RANI
and
ASHOK KUMAR

and a Galaxy of other Favourites

ROXY
TIMINGS AS USUAL

"GOPAL
KRISHNA"
(HINDI)

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
TO-MORROW: 1-30 P. M.
SPECIAL SHOW FOR
LADIES and CHILDREN

REMEMBER, IT'S PRABHAKAR!
CENTRAL

SCREEN-SCOOP
OF THE YEAR!

MINERVA'S
Life-Like
Story in
Life-Like
Size:

"Vasanti"

Starring:
THE LOVELY
NASEEM

with
NAVIN YAGNIK, SADIQALI,
SHANTA DUTT, BABY KAMLA
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

MINERVA
TALKIES: LAMINGTON RD.

Safely Rely on

AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS



**DENIS MOUNIE
GOLD LEAF
BRANDY**
Original Cognac of (France)
Guaranteed 10 Years Old made
from Choicest Grapes.
FAMOUS IN INDIAN MARKETS
FOR OVER
SIXTY YEARS
FOR ITS
HIGH QUALITY
GIVE A TRIAL AND BE
SATISFIED
Can be had from all Wine Merchants
**Insist Upon Having
THIS ORIGINAL
BRAND**

STAR FLASHES by CHARLES BRUNO

MOVIES
ARE
YOUR
BEST
ENTERTAINMENT
AFTER SPENDING A LOT OF MONEY TO PUBLICIZE A SLOGAN TO IMPROVE MOVIE ATTENDANCE, PRODUCERS DISCOVERED WHAT THE INITIALS SPELLED AND CHANGED IT!
HEDY LAMARR
GOT HER FIRST FILM ROLE BY CASTING HERSELF FOR THE ROLE. WORKING IN THE CASTING OFFICE OF A EUROPEAN STUDIO, SHE SELECTED HERSELF WHEN A GIRL WAS NEEDED FOR THE ROLE OF A SECRETARY.
WALLACE BEERY, ON A DAY OFF FROM HIS STUDIO, TRAVELED 1500 MILES TO GO FISHING AND THEN DIDN'T CATCH ANY FISH!

Asha! Asha! Asha!

YES, ASHA HAS COME TO GREET YOU

MAKE A NOTE OF IT
IN YOUR POCKET
BOOK

Starring:—
KAMLESH KUMARI, VIJAI
KUMAR, POORNA CHOW-
DHRI, TULSI LAHRI,
NATWAR, DEB BALA, R. P.
KAPOOR, KAMRAM, Etc.

15TH OCTOBER.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

To Meet
'ASHA'
A FILM CORPORATION PICTURE

Distributors:—
RAMNIKLAL MOHANLAL & CO.,
Khetwadi Main Road, BOMBAY 4.

PATHE

The FINEST THEATRE in Bombay!
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. Ph. 41551
REDUCED PRICES ALL SHOWS:
As. 4, As. 9, As. 14, Rs. 1-2,
Rs. 1-8 & Rs. 2-4 including Tax.



Also
BRITISH MOVIE TONE NEWS
"2nd Visit of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN
to HERR HITLER and Scenes
in Sudetenland."

REGAL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

TO-DAY:
ROBERT WOOLSEY
BERT WHEELER
in their Funniest Screen
"MUMMY'S BOYS"

THURSDAY:
NINO MARTINI
in
"MUSIC FOR
MADAME"

FRIDAY:
FRED ASTAIRE
GINGER ROGERS
in
"FOLLOW
THE FLEET"

FROM SAT. NEXT:
BOBBY BREEN
in
"BREAKING
THE ICE"

with Special MARCH of
TIME:
CZECHOSLOVAKIA

EROS

3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

DEATH FOR
THE DANCE
HALL GALS
WHO TALK!



NEXT FRIDAY:
A RED LETTER DAY on
Your Entertainment Calendar
ALL-INDIA PREMIERE
"LETTER OF
INTRODUCTION"
introducing you to a truly
GREAT STAR
CHARLIE MCCARTHY
A UNIVERSAL MASTERPIECE

IDOL

SURENDRA
B. A., LL. B.



the
WOMEN
CHARMER
Now
BECOMES
A
"GRAMOPHONE
SINGER"
WITH
BIBBO, PRABHA
SAGAR'S MUSICAL DRAMA
3rd WEEK
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashu Shud 11, 1994
Muslim: Shabar 10, 1357
Parsi: Farvardin 30, 1398
High tide: 9-23 21-35
Low tide: 2-38 15-38
Sunrise: 6h 39m
Sunset: 6h 20m
Municipal Schools Committee, 4-40 p.m.
Sheriff's Public meeting to mourn death
of Sir Naoorji Saklatvala, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad presiding, Town Hall,
6 p.m.

Thursday, October 6.
S. S. "Strathallan" with mails from London of September 22 due at 11 a.m.

BLAVATSKY LODGE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY
Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge, Theosophical Society, Bhikun Anagarika Ramana (Mr. Manjeri Rama Iyer) will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chokpaty, today (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Man to Super-man."

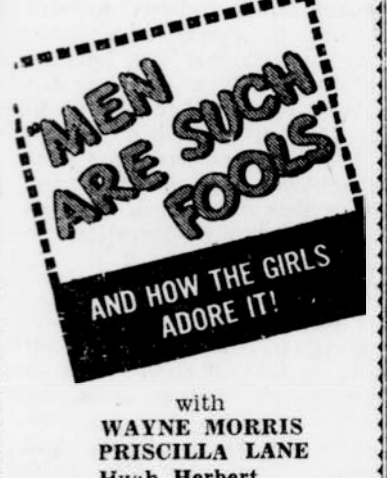
PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF INDIA
Mr. A. J. Patel A.R.P.S. will give a talk on "Portraiture by Artificial Light" today (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. in the premises of the Society and Miss Pramilla has kindly consented to act as model. Members will expose films. Admission by invitation only. Mr. C. H. Gervard, Director, J. J. School of Arts will preside.

POSTAL NOTICES
Registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and post-cards for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and all correspondence for Shanghai via "Negapatnam" will be accepted at the General Post Office up to 1-30 p.m. and 2 p.m. respectively on Thursday, the 6th instant.
Registered and unregistered packet mails and superscribed registered and unregistered letters and postcards for Mauritius and all correspondence for Reunion per extra s.s. "Garmula" via Madras and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office up to 5-30 and 9 a.m. respectively on Saturday, the 8th instant.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY
An ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, today (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.).
Papers to be read: "Cosmological Myth of the Bihors and its Santali and American Indian Parallels", "Use of the Conch-shell as a Demon-scarer among the Tibetans", by Mr. Sant Chandra Mitra, M.A., B.L. Members and friends are invited to attend.

CAPITOL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.



with
WAYNE MORRIS
PRISCILLA LANE
Hugh Herbert

METRO

DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045



FRIDAY:
A Cast of Favourites in a
Family Affair of Hilarious
Fun!
"JUDGE HARDY'S
CHILDREN"
WITH
LEWIS STONE
MICKEY ROONEY
CECILIA PARKER
FAY HOLDEN

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"God's Country and the Woman" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Men are such Fools" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Unexpected" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EROS—"Paid to Dance" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Girl in the Taxi" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gramophone Singer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Paornima" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
METRO—"Mannequin" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Vasante" Daily at 2, 5, 8 and 11 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Stolen Heaven" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raja Gopichand" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Goldwyn Follies" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Divya Kumar" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Mother Carey's Chickens" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vachan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Under the Red Robe" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Cat" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION
Miss Rustonji will meet her students in English Literature today (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the office of the Association.

MAHARASHTRA LOCAL BODIES CONFERENCE
Under the auspices of the Local Self-Government Institute and with the co-operation of the Ahmednagar Municipality and the District Local Board, Ahmednagar, a Conference of Local Bodies of the Maharashtra Division will be held at the Municipal Council Hall, Ahmednagar, on Saturday and Sunday, the 8th and 9th instant.
The Hon. Mr. A. B. Lathie, Finance Minister, Government of Bombay, will inaugurate the Conference.
Mr. K. F. Nariman will preside.

PRIMARY MUSLIM LEAGUE
The annual general meeting of the Primary Muslim League No. 2 "A" Ward was held at Modi Street on Friday, the 30th of September under the presidency of Hakim Himat Khan. A written report of the activities of the Primary Muslim League No. 2 during the previous year and the account duly audited for that period was submitted by the Hon. Secretary for adoption before the meeting and the office-bearers.
The following office-bearers were elected for the coming year: President: Hakim Himat Khan, Secretary: Mohamed Hussain Abdulla, Jr. Secy: Chand M. Khambhatti, Treasurer: Mohamed Ismail.

CALCUTTA SWIMMER IN BOMBAY

Demonstration On Sunday

Golvala Bros. of the Victoria Swimming Bath write:—
Under the auspices of Messrs. Golvala Bros., Proprietors, Victoria Swimming Bath, a long distance swim from Trombay to Bombay has been arranged on behalf of Mr. P. K. Ghosh, the Champion Swimmer of Calcutta, and would-be Channel aspirant on Sunday, 9th October. A Managing Committee of the following has been formed. Mr. Oscar H. Brown, (Chairman) Messrs. Golvala Brothers, Dr. M. A. Dubash (Medical Officer), Messrs. Sunderdas Morarji, G. M. Trivedi, N. C. Kapadia and R. M. Pochkhanawala.
Mr. Adarji N. Toddywalla, an old veteran swimmer and Water Polo player shall act as a life-guard and will swim along with Mr. Ghosh. Mr. Ghosh will leave the Trombay Pier at 11 am, and will arrive at about 3 p.m. at the Gateway of India.
After Mr. Ghosh's performance a swimming demonstration will be held at the Golvala Bros. Swimming Bath.

Educational Films Exhibition

(From A Correspondent.)
Visual aids are absolutely indispensable to any effective teaching as recognised by every one of us but very co-operative effort has been done for the past to put the material together for the benefit of all teachers and students, thus observed Mr. M. T. as, Principal of the New Era School, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Visual Education Society in his introductory remarks at a cinema show held at the West End Cinema on the morning of Sunday last. The films shown to the gathering were produced by the Federal Department of Visual Instruction in Germany and dealt with various subjects such as industry, biology, mathematics, etc.

The Speaker of the Assam Assembly has fixed December 1, for the commencement of the adjourned session of the Assam Assembly.

Races At Mahaluxmi From Nov. 5

Card For Second Day's Races Holds Good For Saturday

Under Rule 14 of the Rules of Racing, the Second Day of Poona Autumn Meeting has been postponed from Tuesday, 4th October, to Saturday, 8th October. The Race Card already published will hold good in every respect for next Saturday, but fresh declarations will have to be made, says the Secretary of the Royal Western India Turf Club.
The Third Day of the Poona Autumn Meeting has been abandoned.
An extra day's racing will be included in the Bombay First Winter Meeting which will now commence on Saturday, 5th November, and not on 12th November as previously advertised.

LATE SIR NOWROJI SAKLATWALA

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad To Preside At Town Hall Meeting To-day

A public meeting of the citizens of Bombay is to be held at the Town Hall, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. Sir Chimanlal Setalvad will take the chair on the motion of the Mayor seconded by Mr. Mathuradas Visanji.
A resolution recording Bombay citizens' profound sorrow at the demise of Sir N. Saklatvala and paying tribute to the qualities of the deceased will be moved by Sir Chunilal Mehta, seconded by Mr. Gordhandas Morarji and supported by Mr. J. F. MacDonell, Sir Rahimtulla Chinoy and Mr. A. D. Shroff.
Other speakers at the meeting for other consequential resolutions will be Messrs. Manu Subedar, A. McIntosh, V. N. Chandavarkar, K. M. Thakersey, Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram, Sir Byramji Jeejeebhoy and Mr. Bramble.
Front two rows will be reserved for ladies.

Cawnpore Swadeshi Exhibition

The Publicity and Propaganda Officer of the Cawnpore Swadeshi Exhibition writes:—
The Cawnpore Swadeshi Exhibition organised by the Cawnpore Swadeshi League will be held from 8th to 30th October in Queen's Park, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will open it. Intending exhibitors and businessmen may correspond for any information with the General Secretary, C/o Bajpey Cycle and Motor Co., The Mall, Cawnpore.

HARASSING AND HUMILIATING SEARCH METHODS

Punjab Congress M.L.A. Reveals His Experiences At The Hands Of Bombay Customs Officials

Mr. Itikar Ali, M.L.A., Secretary of the Congress Party in the Punjab Legislative Assembly writes:—
After some months' tour in Europe and the U.S.A. I arrived in Bombay last evening, and my first experience on home-coming of a most bitter and humiliating nature. It is a proof of the fact that Civil Liberties in this country are even more restricted than in the Fascist States of Europe.
Immediately on arrival, I was met by Customs (or were they C.I.D.?) officials and was taken in to a small room where they carried on a search which would enrage even a convict. I had no luggage with me at the time, and yet the search continued for about twenty minutes. It had no other purpose than that of humiliating me, for no one could have carried any 'dangerous thing' on one's person or in the summer clothes that I was wearing.
About five hundred people disembarked from the boat, and if a search were carried on like this, the Customs officials would require some months to deal with the passengers of one boat alone. The officials have a most incredible conception of carrying on their work. They would not allow me to talk to my servant who had come in to receive me before the search had been completed.

SEARCH METHODS

After this unpleasant experience, I had to undergo the further ordeal of some four hours, during which my luggage was searched. Even letters and scraps of papers were read, with the exception of published material which was taken away outright, and is with the Customs officials still. This consists merely of books which are read by any 'respectable' politician or others all over the world, books which would form a part of the library of any legislature in the world, books which have been reviewed by such respectable papers as the London "Times", books some of which were a part of my prescribed course at Oxford University, and as such were read by me.
And what is more with these books I have travelled throughout Germany and Italy without any objection being raised by the Customs officials of those countries. I have never been treated like this anywhere in the world throughout my tour. Nor have I seen anyone being treated like this even at this time of crisis at any of the Frontiers of Europe, not even when crossing from Czechoslovakia to Germany three weeks ago.
This treatment, I suppose, has been meted out to me, because in the countries that I have travelled abroad, no one knew that I am a member of the Legislative Assembly and the Secretary of my Party in the Legislature. The thoroughness of the Customs officials will be realised by the fact that it was not before 2-30 in the morning that I was able to remove my luggage, and it was not till then, that my wife and child were allowed to take their clothes to change for the night.

Open Table Tennis Tournament

30 MATCHES DECIDED ON TUESDAY

The following are the results of the Open Table Tennis matches played on Tuesday:
JUNIOR SINGLES (FINAL RESULT)
M B Bhatiwala beat M V Vagle 21-9.
TEAM RESULTS
Grant Medical College beat J W T A 5-0
Y M C A beat B E S T 3-0
MEN'S SINGLES RESULTS
D H Kapadia w o M I Laljee
I N Laljee beat M Wahid 21-11 21-15
R E Kunana beat J D Telang 21-12 21-8
N J Banker w o Dr Shroff
B Manchurji beat Harvekar 21-6 20-22 21-13
B G Kulkarni beat M R Achilwala 23-21 21-14
S Rahimtoola w o R Desai
I N Laljee beat S Rahimtoola 21-11 21-13
H K Shivadasani beat L P Katkar 21-16 20-23 21-17
R N Samuel beat D Bhave 21-19 21-13
H P Mistry beat V V Sarava 21-12 18-21 21-13
G Rolfe w o K S Masalawala
D D Manohar w o Sumant
J S Dastur beat D V Pathak 21-4 21-11
H J Mistry w o N D G Rao
M V Vagle beat G Rolfe 21-18 21-19
T W Desai beat D D Manohar 21-12 21-13
K E Ghawala w o E Adam
K Koppiker beat H K Mistry 21-14 21-13
W Sequiera beat D N Wagh 21-17 21-21
J S Dastur beat S S Patkar 21-17 21-14
D H Kapadia beat H P Mistry 21-12 21-10
C S Major beat N J Banker 21-12 21-11
K E Ghawala beat B G Kulkarni 21-16 21-19
Devi w o B D Shah
W Sequiera beat A Dyer 21-11 21-16
C S Major w o Bhandarkar

To-day's Fixtures

A S Bhatiwala v A F Sewjee
F R Nariman v Winner of previous match.
K S Tanak v M F Dadachanji
K H Kapadia v Winner of previous match.
M Bhandare v D M Scott
M S Patkar v Winner of previous match.
S G Jambekar v J Boyce
D H Kapadia v W Sequiera
V V Prabhu v J N Patyck
K S Bhatiwala v Winner of previous match.
A F Vakil v H M Barafwala
I N Laljee v C S Major
M V Vagle v J P Pocha
TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP
E D Sassoon v Bandra Gymkhana B
H K Shivadasani v P S Rajk
R N Samuel v A K Shivadasani
TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP
Parsi Gymkhana v Sydenham College A

MEN'S DOUBLES
Laxmanrao and P S Rajk v M B Carasco and Partner
S Rahimtoola and G Collins v A Anderson and G P Bhudarkar.
E A Land and Partner v C Raju and Partner
H Kanga and A C Mistry v V Sarava and Partner
U M Chavalla and Partner v D J Coelho and G Rolfe.
L N Samel and M Sangsiri v S Mugaseth and Z Mugaseth.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

On Sunday the Hon'ble Mr. M. M. Pakwasa, President of the Bombay Legislative Council, before a large gathering declared open the Baby Health and Sanitary Exhibition organised by the Social League of Ghatkopar. The exhibition was opened free of charge to the public for three days, yesterday being the last day.

This sort of exhibition being very rare in the suburbs, there was quite a good crowd on all three days despite the continued inclement weather. The Exhibition, they have provided an eye-opener to many of the suburbanites in regard to several health problems. It would have proved still more effective if trained men were kept in charge of the stalls as it is always noticed that many of the present stall exhibitors at various such exhibitions held throughout the suburbs are not able to answer several important questions put by the public.

This I stress because after the monsoon many of our suburban municipalities intend holding such exhibitions in these areas. THE DASARA FESTIVAL. The Dasara festival was celebrated in the suburbs on both Monday and Tuesday. Early on Monday morning nearly the whole of Hindu school going population dressed in their very best, went to their respective schools where religious ceremonies were performed.

On both these days all the Hindu temples throughout the length and breadth of the suburbs were full of devotees who went with their usual offerings. The rain hindered the celebration.

WORKERS DOWN TOOLS

Strike In Aurangabad Mills

Aurangabad, Oct 2.
The Aurangabad Girni Kamgar Union writes:—
The Mill Workers of the Aurangabad Mill struck work since this morning. Their appeal of the 25th July, 1938, for redress of their grievances was turned down by the Manager, who instead started 'axing' the prominent workers one after another.
The workers formed their Union under the auspices of which a mass meeting was held and a deputation to the Collector, was led by the Union officials to place before him their case. The District Taluqdar wanted to hear only such complaints of the workers which come under the Hyderabad State Factory Act, in which there being no provision of the real grievances and complaints the workers were helpless and repression by the Mill Supervising Staff was daily increasing. The workers had no other go but to declare a strike. Messrs. M. K. Palade and D. L. Pathak, the President and the Secretary of the Aurangabad Girni Kamgar Union, are meeting the workers at their quarters and trying to maintain solidarity and peace.
The Taluqdar and the District Police Superintendent are trying to bring about a compromise between the mill-owner and the workers.
The workers are firm and peaceful and determined to continue strike till their demands are redressed.

SMALL SIZE CONVENIENCE



STAR FLASHES

by CHARLES BRUNO



Telephone No. 2207
Fax Box 22

Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1938

EXPOSED, BUT—

The London 'Times' greeted Mr. Chamberlain, on his return from Munich, as an exalted conqueror with brows adorned with "noble laurels." The enthusiasm of a certain section of the public was whipped up to give him an ecstatic welcome. Crowds were made to go "Chamberlain mad," individual but distinguished admirers both in the clergy and laity shed tears of pride and gratitude. Even God was earnestly thanked for that conquering hero. In short a halo of greatness was created to surround him and he was hailed as the most historical figure that Britain has yet produced, as the saviour, indeed, of the whole humanity such as the world had never seen before. Within the next two days the artificial halo began to disappear. On Monday it vanished entirely. This is the first noteworthy fact of the opening day of the Munich debate in Parliament. The British Premier stood revealed not as a conquering hero looking beautiful with noble laurels but as what he is, a Tory statesman of realism very much on his defensive in an atmosphere of outraged feelings on one side and, on his own, an ill-suppressed sense of shame and humiliation among at least a goodly number. Of course he fought back. He defended himself with remarkable audacity: obscuring issues, indulging in half truths and freely resorting to facile evasions.

Hypocritical Defence

Considerations of one or two points will reveal the utter hypocrisy of his whole defence. Mr. Chamberlain devoted a large part of his speech to an analysis of differences—all relating to minor details—between the Munich Agreement and the Godesberg memorandum. He claimed that the former was a "reversion to the Anglo-French Plan." The hardihood of this claim is evident from the manner in which he light-heartedly dismisses differences—those that he does mention—between the Munich Agreement and the Anglo-French Plan. Two instances will suffice. He does not consider anything outrageous in submitting to the demand for practically immediate evacuation of the Sudetenland which is literally equivalent to "panic flight" as pointed out by the Czechs. Secondly, he finds nothing revolting in having agreed to the surrender intact of all Czech fortifications, industrial installations, and other immovable property, etc., without any compensation whatever because forsooth the Munich Agreement rejected the Godesberg demand that "no food-

stuffs, goods, cattle or raw materials were to be removed." The cool cynicism of the man takes one's breath away. But why labour the point? Mr. Chamberlain himself makes the confession that the Godesberg Memorandum "is no longer an ultimatum. It is a method which is carried out largely under the supervision of an international body." What actually happened—and that too is virtually admitted by Mr. Chamberlain himself—is that Signor Mussolini, coming to the aid of his friend and fellow-Dictator, paraphrased the Godesberg ultimatum into the language of the Munich Agreement and Messrs. Chamberlain and Daladier surrendered to Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini and betrayed their own Anglo-French Plan.

Blackmailed

All this proves the fundamental crime of Messrs. Chamberlain and Daladier, namely, that they sacrificed Czechoslovakia to the threat of armed aggression by Germany and Italy, that, in fact, they yielded to brute force and to nothing else. They chose to be blackmailed—at the expense of Czechoslovakia—rather than fight. But, pleads Mr. Chamberlain, Czechoslovakia would have been overrun by Germany in any case. This then means that the guarantee that has now been given is not worth the paper it is written on. Germany can over-run her infinitely more easily now. But, and this is another confession, pleads Mr. Chamberlain, he succeeded in averting a war which would have destroyed civilisation. In which case he must go on yielding to threats of force—he has in fact issued a virtual invitation to Germany and Italy in this behalf—and averting war on the ground that it would destroy civilisation. He, however, does not seem to be convinced himself of his plea. For, he announced that Britain would continue with her rearmament programme. This exposes the greatest hypocrisy of his whole eloquent apology and decisively shatters the myth of his "noble" achievements. It proves that he himself has no faith in the Munich Agreement as a herald of "peace" and general appeasement or in the pact which he and Herr Hitler so enthusiastically signed by the betrayal. Mr. Chamberlain, as we have said, has been thoroughly exposed and shall we say: "debunked" in spite of Printing House Square. In spite even of Lambeth Palace. But what is needed, in decency, is that he should cease to perpetrate international outrages. This we are afraid is not likely.

Political Prisoners In Bengal

The correspondence between Gandhi and Sir Nazimuddin of the Bengal Government regarding the release of political prisoners and the statement issued by the Government on the subject show that the prolonged negotiations about the release have at last broken down. The correspondence by itself suggests that the breakdown is solely because of the Government's refusal to accept any time-limit for the release of all political prisoners, as insisted upon by Gandhi. But the former's statement reveals that they refuse to recognise terrorist convicts as political prisoners and therefore entitled to any general release. "A general or indiscriminate remission of sentences," the statement declares, "in the interest of a section of the community cannot fail to weaken the ability of the judicial machinery to protect the democratic State as a whole. It must infallibly encourage the belief that sentences passed by the courts for crimes of violence committed for political ends will not be carried out, and, indeed, can be incurred almost with impunity so long as there is any prospect of the accession to power of the party in whose interest the offence was committed." We have exposed before the fallacy of such reasoning in its application to the prisoners in question, and the negotiations for their release suggested that the Government themselves recognised the force of special circumstances in justifying their release. If the

Government would not make any exception in their favour they should have stated so much earlier. As regards a time-limit for the release, Sir Nazimuddin pleads that "to prescribe such a time-limit would be inconsistent with the appointment of a committee to advise on the individual cases referred to them on their merits." But Gandhi rightly points out that there is nothing anomalous in the tribunal being asked "to regulate the discharge within a particular period." We do not know if there is now any chance for resuming the negotiations at an early date. In any case we share Gandhi's hope that "the press and the public will write or do nothing that may give a violent return to the agitation that may be necessary to procure the prompt discharge of the prisoners."

Gandhi has done well to issue a statement on the subject renewing his appeal to the Bengal Government to release all political prisoners by the 13th April, 1939. He also appeals to the prisoners not to be disturbed by the breakdown in the negotiations, to hope still for their release by 13th April or thereabouts, and not to be embarrassed, by resort to hunger-strike or otherwise, the efforts of those who may still be trying to secure their release. He also reminds them of his promise to regard himself as a hostage for their deliverance and adds: "So long as there is life in me, I hope

Princely India's Progress

Deccan State People's Demands

(BY A STATESMAN.)

The recent announcement by the Secretary of State for India that the Paramount Power was sending elected representatives to the Federal Legislature when it comes into being was an announcement of a passive, if not a negative, character. But even that has proved helpful to Indian States reformers and has worked somewhat in the nature of a suggestion to the Princes themselves. In several Indian States steps have been taken or are being taken to introduce representative and democratic institutions and in some of them either the States subjects have demanded or the Princes have announced responsible government as the goal of their political and administrative policy.

After Sangli Conference

To confine one's attention for the moment to Indian States in the Deccan only, what was called the Lokamanya Week was recently observed by the Deccan States People's Conference workers in all the Deccan States by holding meetings to demand immediate beginnings of responsible government in the various States, in keeping with a resolution of the Conference held a few weeks back at Sangli, under the presidency of the Maharashtra Congress leader, Mr. Shankar Rao Deo. Disputes between the States subjects and the States authorities in respect of suspension and postponement of land revenue were amicably settled in Miraj, Raichur and Jamkhani, through the intervention of Mr. Deo. Similar success is expected in other States also. All the small States of the Deccan are taking steps, it is understood, to repeal their Press Acts, Foreigners' Act and lift bans on public meetings without previous permission.

Janjira and Hyderabad

Hyderabad is the largest State not only in the Deccan but in the whole of India. It is well-known that a committee to recommend constitutional reforms, extension of the Legislative Council and other cognate matters is already at work under the firm of His Exalted Highness. The Premier of His Highness the Nawab Saheb of Janjira also made an announcement some weeks ago that constitutional reforms and representative institutions in Janjira were under contemplation of the Nawab Saheb's Government. An open letter has now been addressed to the Nawab Saheb to fall in line immediately with the other Indian States of the Deccan. Immediate demands made in the open letter are responsible government with a legislative council consisting of elected members, 25 per cent. reduction in land revenue and more expenditure on education in the State.

Kolhapur and Bhore

A petition over hundreds of signatures has also been recently presented to Rao Bahadur Surve, Prime Minister of Kolhapur, for being submitted to His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur demanding the civic rights of freedom of speech, writing and association. The petition recognises the progress the State has made in the educational and local self-government spheres and presses for fundamental rights of citizens and responsible government by elected representatives of the people. In the meetings of the States subjects, Aurangabad is being held up as a model for all to copy. Representative men in Bhore State recently met together to concert measures to celebrate the completion of sixty years by the Raja Saheb of Bhore in September next, but even there it was urged that the present Legislative Council should be given more powers and while congratulating

by God's grace to stand by my promise not to relax the efforts to rescue their discharge." We earnestly hope both the Government and the prisoners will duly respond to the appeal. It is not difficult to imagine the gravity of the consequences if even after waiting and hoping for one whole year the prisoners fail to be released. It is necessary the Congress Working Committee should now take up this question most seriously.

OUR LONDON LETTER

Chamberlain Takes Orders From Hitler

(From Our London Correspondent)

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 23
As I write this letter the international crisis is graver than ever before. What is more, the position is completely obscure and uncertain. The news of Mr. Chamberlain's return from Godesburg must have been cable to India already and by the time this letter is published the situation is bound to have changed enormously. At the moment of writing, there is but one thing certain. Two hours ago the Czechoslovak Government ordered a general mobilisation. A little earlier we were informed over the wireless and in late editions of the evening papers that Mr. Chamberlain would fly back London to-morrow morning.

The whole of to-day has been filled with suspense. Last night Mr. Chamberlain had his first talk with Hitler, since he visited the Nazi leader in Berchtesgaden. In the meantime, the position of affairs had suffered an enormous change for the worst. Mr. Chamberlain flew to Hitler in the guise of a herald of peace. But everything that has happened since he has returned from Berchtesgaden has happened for the worst. Instead of ensuring peace, instead of persuading Hitler to moderation Chamberlain has only succeeded in drawing the world to the edge of the abyss.

Unfavourable To Germany

We must remember that before the British Premier set forth on his humiliating visit to the German Chancellor with a plea for peace, the situation was such that it seemed extremely improbable that Hitler would be mad enough to challenge the whole world to a struggle in which he and the system that he has built up in Germany would be the first to fall. Germany had by no means all the reserves necessary for a war. In fact, everybody knows that Goering's boast during the Nuremberg Congress that Germany is now in a position to withstand a prolonged blockade was entirely without any justification. And even the most pro-Hitler papers in London recognised that there was not a scrap of enthusiasm among the German people for a

war on Czechoslovakia. That such a war was opposed even by high German military leaders is proved by the resignation of General Beck, chief of the General Staff, on this issue. The international position was no more favourable to Hitler. The Soviet Union and France had declared their readiness to stand by Czechoslovakia and throughout the world in Britain in America and elsewhere public opinion was strongly on the side of the Czechs. Even Mussolini seemed to be uncertain of his position and reluctant to declare himself openly in favour of Nazi aggression. As for the smaller European States, it is no exaggeration to say that they were unanimously opposed to the threatened attack on the Czechs, for they realised that if Czechoslovakia was conquered they themselves would before long be forced into vassalage to the Nazi Empire. Rumania had entered into negotiations with the Soviet Union for the purpose of facilitating the Soviet Union's aid to Czechoslovakia. Hungary, notwithstanding that Regent Horthy had visited Hitler only a short while ago, maintained a non-committal attitude and was certainly unwilling to identify herself with Hitler's aggression. Similarly in Poland general elections were ordered which, according to all competent observers, were bound to result in a strong anti-Nazi majority in the Polish legislature.

Situation Well In Hand

In Czechoslovakia itself the insurrection organised by the Henlein Party was speedily and completely got under control by the Czech authorities. This prompt action had resulted in restoring confidence in the Government throughout the country. What is more the beginnings of disintegration made themselves felt among the Sudeten Germans. The declaration of independence that had been broadcast in the name of Henlein but from Berlin and by the German propaganda department, was not altogether to the liking of many who had till then been in the Henlein Party. Rumours of a split were widespread and one of Henlein's

right hand men made a statement which indicated that he at any rate was not wholeheartedly a supporter of the declaration of independence broadcast by Goebbels. The fact that was well-known to all experienced observers became clear as day light, namely, that even among the Sudeten Germans and excluding those of them who were Jews, Liberals, Social Democrats and Communists there was a considerable section which, although it desired the satisfaction of grievances was entirely opposed to any idea of becoming citizens of the Nazi Reich. So completely, indeed, was the situation in hand that the Sudeten leaders, including Henlein, fled across the border to the safety of Germany, and it was reported that Dr. Benes himself intended after an interval to hold a plebiscite which would have not only confirmed the Minorities Statute but had been prepared by the Czech Government, but demonstrated to the whole world the claims of Czechoslovakia to exist as a free democratic State.

Solicitude For Hitler

In this situation, Mr. Chamberlain, realising that if the democratic and peoples' forces which seemed to be in the ascendant were allowed free play, Hitler was bound to be overthrown, hastened to Berchtesgaden and returned with proposals which have had the effect of disrupting the peace front and sowing confusion and disorganisation everywhere. What he brought back from Berchtesgaden, and subsequently compelled the French Government to accept, is known as the Franco-British plan for the solution of the Czech problem. Actually, however, the main item of that plan, or rather its single main item, was the cession of Czech territory to Germany, was nothing more nor less than Hitler's demand. What Mr. Chamberlain did was merely to obtain from Hitler a statement of what he desired and then with French help he passed this demand on to the Prague Government in the form of what amounted to an ultimatum. It appears now that this German-British-French ultimatum

(Continued on page 12 col. 3)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ANOTHER 'NOBLE LAUREL'

General Ugaki's resignation, we had thought, did not involve any drastic change in foreign policy so much as another step in Japan's march towards Fascist totalitarianism under the Army party. It seems that it does mark a re-orientation of foreign policy too. A Japanese newspaper insists—and it should be remembered that the Japanese Press does not enjoy the liberty of saying things which may really be repugnant to Government—that "the pro-British principle will be broken once and for all, the policy of force in China will be translated into action and efforts will be made to strengthen the Tokio-Rome-Berlin Axis." As a matter of fact this development will be a natural consequence of recent events in Europe. The Munich betrayal is a triumph of force, Fascist policy and ideology over democracy and democratic powers. The contemplated policy of Tokyo is a reflection in terms of the Far East situation of that fact. It may cause, perhaps, grave discomfort to Great Britain but it also means another "noble laurel" to Mr. Chamberlain's credit.

A PUNJAB POST

As in other spheres, in the field of co-operation, the Punjab has a system peculiarly its own; the main feature of this being the concentration of all controlling authority in the Registrar of Co-operative Societies. This officer has, during all these 34 years since the co-operative movement was introduced in the Province, been invariably a British official of the Indian Civil Service. This concentration of authority in the head of the Co-operative Department makes the Registrar also Chairman of the Punjab Provincial Co-operative Bank, a position which does not obtain in any other province in India. The Provincial Bank is both the apex balancing centre and the co-ordinating financial authority for the co-operative credit system in the Province. Not being a financial expert, the Registrar should nat-

urally refuse to accept that responsibility to guide the finances of the movement. Not so, however, these official experts in the Punjab. They assume the responsibility and get their Governments to give them the assistance, at the cost of the tax-payers, of a financial adviser on a fairly high salary. Their first choice fell upon a Scottish banker whom the liquidation of the Alliance Bank of Simla, with which he was connected, left without employment. Whether this financial adviser's services were worth the emoluments he got these last ten years is more than an outsider can say, but at any rate he has not succeeded in preventing the virtual collapse of the Co-operative Land Mortgage system in the Punjab. Now apparently this estimable expert is about to retire. So what more natural for the Hon. Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan's Government to do than to advertise in the hospitable columns of the "Economist", London, for a substitute who might be a natural-born British subject but need not necessarily be Indian. In fact, the advertisement makes mention of the offer to pay for the passage to India and other perquisites for those not of Asiatic origin. It is difficult for expert bankers and co-operators in other provinces to see what earthly purpose the creation or countenancing of these fat appointments serves. But has not the Punjab always been unique, whether under the old bureaucratic regime or under the popular administration of that distinguished Muslim League and ex-banker, Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan?

A RIGHT DECISION

The decision of the Government of Bombay to introduce the study of Hindustani in aided European and Anglo-Indian schools ought to be warmly welcomed, and not least by those two communities themselves. To exempt those institutions from the new rules framed in this connection by the Government of Bombay would have been not merely anomalous, but positively injudicious. No

community in India is more in need of the knowledge of our national language than the Europeans and Anglo-Indians. It will help them in a very appreciable manner to surmount the barriers which divide them at present from their other fellow-citizens in India. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the managements of those schools, as also the communal leaders concerned, will extend their hearty co-operation to the new scheme.

SYMPTOMATIC

The speeches made and the resolutions passed at the annual meeting of the Women's Indian Association of Madras make very instructive reading. Nothing, for example, exposes the hollow and spurious nature of the anti-industrial propaganda that is being conducted by certain persons in Madras than the resolution passed by the Association on this subject, which extended the fullest support to the scheme sponsored by the Provincial Government. The Association has also entered a spirited protest against the communal representation and reservation which is forced on Indian women in spite of their own emphatic demands to the contrary. The resolution urging Government to throw open all offices and posts open to women candidates is symptomatic of the times and is itself an index of the amazing progress made by Indian women during the last score of years.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A wrathful answer doesn't always turn away soft people.

Women of fashion are invariably in love with themselves.

Sin may be ugly but it understands the art of beauty culture.

Truth may be stranger than

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Powerful nations of the world had left the League of Nations, not because they feared that it had failed, but because they dreaded the thought of it becoming a reality."

—President of Norwegian Parliament.

Mr. Chamberlain moderately claimed that the Munich Agreement had only laid the foundation of peace and that the super-structure had yet to be constructed.

If that is the foundation what will the superstructure be? Imagination shudders.

"The Prime Minister emphasised that, while the Godesberg memorandum was in fact an ultimatum, the Munich Agreement was a reversion to the Anglo-French plan. It had laid down conditions for the application, on the responsibility of Britain, France, Germany and Italy, of the main principles in that memorandum."

—Anglo-India.

That's just it. The ultimatum changed into the acceptance by Britain, France, Germany and Italy of the responsibility to apply the main principles in that memorandum.

How then, you might object, is it a reversion to the Anglo-French plan?

The answer will involve a detailed explanation of the theory, principle and ethics governing the language of British statesmanship and diplomacy, particularly realism.

Mr. Chamberlain defiantly told the Opposition that he was not ashamed of the part played by him in the negotiations, which had averted war and saved civilisation from destruction.

This is certainly the truth. Mr. Chamberlain does not feel any sense of shame in respect of the part that he played.

And since he was out to avert war and save civilisation from destruction that he will again play the same part whenever a Dictator threatens war, until there is nothing to save.

So what price these new guarantees?

And why continue with armed preparations since war has to be averted if civilisation is to be saved from destruction?

Speaking of the recent "strain of responsibility" on the Cabinet, Mr. Chamberlain said that "some of us, I have no doubt, will carry marks of it for the rest of their days."

They ought to if there is any sense of decency and honour left in Great Britain.

But the "if" is even more fantastic than the "noble laurels" bestowed upon Mr. Chamberlain by the London 'Times'.

In a Four-Power Pact Britain, said Mr. Attlee, would be a junior partner in a pact against liberty.

Which will be a well-deserved promotion from senior servant to the Dictator-enemies of liberty.

He who gives quickly gives twice, declared Mr. Chamberlain as a compliment to his Government's response to the Czech appeal for a loan.

Yes, Czechoslovakia was forced to give quickly and gave more than twice.

But you must admire the—er—luck of the Englishman.

He is going to make money too—and out of the butchered victim.

Czechoslovakia, complained Mr. Brailsford, was raped by Germany with France and Britain holding her down.

Britain at least is securing wages for her troubles out of the pockets of both.

A TEATIME THOUGHT.

"No man has a good enough memory to make a successful liar."

—Abraham Lincoln.

fiction, but it is less valuable in literature.

When a woman flies into a passion it's time for her to have her wings clipped.

A baseball crank says that it takes more than the bleachers to remove stains from the umpire's record.

India Stands For World Freedom

Jawahar On Why India Wants To Go Out Of Empire

LONDON, October 4.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence and Mr. Ronald Kidd, Secretary of the National Council of Civil Liberties were among the speakers at a meeting at Friends House to welcome Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit.

Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence declared that India would build up one of the greatest democracies in the world.

Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence declared that India would build up one of the greatest democracies in the world.

Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence welcomed a fighter for freedom like Mrs. Pandit, and said that there would be no escape from war on the physical plane while on the moral plane it was being continued in the shape of injustices all over the world. Mrs. Pandit acknowledged the sympathy of the British people as such for the aspirations of the Indian people, and added that their conflict was with British imperialism and the Government that represented that imperialism (cheers).

"We are working not merely for Indian freedom, but for the freedom of humanity. The fate of Czechoslovakia has made us more determined than ever to achieve our aim, and sever connection with a Government whose ideals differ from ours."

Pandit Nehru said that the tragedy of Czechoslovakia had a lesson for India and other countries similarly placed, which they would not forget.—Reuter.

NOT NEW FRIENDSHIPS FOR OLD

Daladier Explains New Orientation In French Foreign Policy "In The Interests Of Peace"

PARIS, Oct. 4.

M. Daladier's references to Mr. Chamberlain and President Roosevelt were greeted with storms of applause.

Discussing the wider issues of the future, the Premier said that if he recalled the sentiments the French people had towards Germany, that did not mean that they contemplated renouncing the existing collaborations. It was not as question of substituting new friendships for old, but "in the interests of peace, we want to add the help of renewed and new friendships to those of old and tried friendships."

For this task, he knew that they could count on the friendship between France and Britain. "The saving of peace should mark a new rallying point for the energies of the nation."

Greeted with cheers and hand clapping by all the 500 Deputies present, with the exception of the Communists, M. Daladier gave the crowded Chamber his explanation on the Munich Agreement this afternoon.

The Premier defined the position of the Government throughout the crisis, as "animated by two equally strong sentiments,—the desire not to be compelled to military action and wish never to go back on our word, if by misfortune this hope was disappointed." Certainly the Munich Agreement reduced the Czech Territory, but the republic could carry on an independent life and "we will help her."

PARLEYS AND FORCE

After referring with lively gratitude to the manner in which the Czech people accepted the painful sacrifice imposed on them, M. Daladier continued, "our negotiations have succeeded, because we backed our arguments with an affirmation of our strength. The resolute attitude taken by France has made success possible." He felt the esteem of Germany for France on this account the moment he arrived in Munich.

FEARFUL TO-MORROW

Developing this last remark, M. Daladier declared firmly that if this effort was not forthcoming, they would "find themselves heading rapidly for a fearful to-morrow." It was possible that at Munich, the world had changed its face in the space of a few hours. France must answer the new situation by assuming a new sentiment towards its duties. "All Frenchmen who desire the salvation of France must now consider themselves in a state of permanent mobilisation for the service or peace."

M. Daladier spoke for an hour. SOCIALISTS NOT TO JOIN

At the conclusion of M. Daladier's speech, M. Blum announced that socialists would not vote for the Government.

Lord Shaughnessy Dead

MONTREAL, Oct. 4.

The death has occurred of Lord Shaughnessy.

ROME, Oct. 4.

Signor Toscanini was granted a passport for which he was waiting to go on tour to the United States.—Reuter.

Towards Federated Czech State

Announcement To Be Made At Plenary Meeting Of Autonomists

PRAGUE, October 4.

Reports of a reconstruction of the Czech Cabinet are acquiring a firmer basis and it seems likely that some old party leaders may return.

It is clear that amidst the rumours of which Prague is at present full, the Slovak problem will come prominently to the foreground and it is hoped within the next 24 hours some basis of agreement will be found. Doctor Tisot, successor to the late Father Hilinka, head of the Slovak People's party, is showing a somewhat intransigent spirit.

Writing in the organ of the Autonomists, he foreshadows a federated Czechoslovak State and says that an announcement of historic importance will be made at the plenary meeting of the party at Zilina on October 6.

Meanwhile, the three Sudeten Deputies, Dr. Kundt, Herr Neuwirth and Herr Peters, have regained liberty of movement after being confined in their quarters for a week and will act as intermediaries to settle the questions arising from the transfer of Sudeten territory and exchange of populations. At the moment, Dr. Kundt and Herr Neuwirth are tackling the ticklish business of trying to get in touch with the several thousand Sudetens who took to the woods when Czechoslovakia mobilised and persuade them to return to their homes. These Sudetens are at present sniping the police and attacking isolated parties not knowing about the settlement.—Reuter.

SLOVAK DEMAND FOR AUTONOMY

Reuter learns from Czech circles in London that little difficulty should be experienced in fulfilling the Slovak demand for autonomy in the new Czech State.

It is not thought that there is any question of a time limit being raised as suggested by an organ of the Slovak Autonomist Party which stated yesterday that M. Cermak, Minister without portfolio, who was admitted into the Czech Cabinet during the crisis, threatened to resign unless the autonomist demands of the Slovaks were accepted within 24 hours.—Reuter.

GERMANY AT IT AGAIN

Anti-Czech Propaganda Through Radio

LONDON, Oct. 4.

In the House of Commons, at question time Mr. Grenfell drew attention to the reported continuance of radio propaganda in Germany, designed to create a division between the Slovaks and the Czechs and entirely destroy the prospects of establishing a Czechoslovak State, when territorial transfers are effected.

Asked whether in view of the understanding reached at Munich, he would make representations to the German Government to cease this propaganda, the Prime Minister said that Lord Halifax was causing official enquiries to be made, and Sir Neville Henderson had already represented to the German Government the desirability of restraint in the German press and wireless.

Czech-Hungarian Negotiations

BUDAPEST, Oct. 4.

It is officially stated that the Hungarian Minister at Prague to-day presented the Czech Government another note requesting the opening of Czech-Hungarian negotiations within a few days.—Reuter.

NO AMNESTY FOR SCHUSCHNIGG?

VIENNA, Oct. 4.

An amnesty for political prisoners to celebrate the acquisition of the Sudeten region is under consideration, declared an official spokesman, but it will not benefit Dr. Schuschnigg whose trial it is stated, will take place in any case not later than November.—Reuter.

BURGOS, Oct. 4.

The Government have approved of the British Government's suggestion that Hemming, Secretary of the non-Intervention Committee should go to Nationalist Spain and explain the British plan of withdrawal of volunteers.—Reuter.



—This Is!

Above is a picture of a Karlsbad open-air cafe before Hitler's



—ado, while here are Nazi Sudetens making anti-tank barricades near Asch.

World Achievement.

The Empire State Building

Stand in the street in New York and look up at the vast precipice of steel and stone which is the Empire State Building, New York's tallest skyscraper. It has 102 storeys, and its highest point (irrespective of the airship mooring mast) is 1248 feet—the ball of St Paul's in London is 365 feet above the pavement.

Who would dare to begin this vast undertaking? It has ten million bricks. It weighs 600,000 tons. Only the rock foundation of New York City could support so great a weight. There are 200,000 cubic feet of limestone. The steel frame is a gigantic affair in itself, and there are 6,400 windows.

What happens if a gale blows on this immense surface towering up to the clouds? When a cyclone hits New York, could the Empire State Building topple over?

It is not generally known that the fire shaft which runs up to the 85th floor is used for careful observation of the effect of wind pressure. On the sixth floor a kind of telescope is fixed in the tube, and on the 85th floor there is a cross of hair-lines, a target on which the telescope is trained. By using the instrument like a telescope (a collimator) it is a simple matter to note in time of wind-stress how much the central point sways from the perpendicular, and long experimentation has proved that the top of the building rarely sways more than two inches.

In order to make still further examination into wind pressure scientists of the Institute of Steel Construction had 30 devices known as pressure outlets placed at various points.

LORDS' DEBATE

(Continued from Page 1)

In the distance, and if there were 95 per cent chance of war at some future date, I would hang on to the five per cent, until I died. I believe that Government will do that and that is in the mind of the Prime Minister."

Lord Baldwin proceeding expressed entire agreement with those who would push on to bring our defences to a satisfactory point with the least possible delay. He would mobilise the industry to-morrow. Lord Baldwin paid a tribute to the calm courage of the civil population last week, when "every barrier of class had been swept away, because the bomb and bullet would make no distinction of class."

Lord Strabolgi said that he wished the Secretary of State for India was present. India was vast and complicated and we held India by the prowess of 60,000 white soldiers, but that really was not the way to hold India. We held India because the people there relied on our word as in other parts of the Empire. They believed that we stood by our friends. What were we going to say to them now? What were we going to say to the Rajputs, the Marathas and the Muslims? Was our prestige as high in India as it was a fortnight ago or anywhere else?

LORD SAMUEL'S TRIBUTE

Lord Samuel said that the world had escaped a terrible catastrophe. He declared that he generally agreed with the Opposition, but he did not to-day. Mr. Chamberlain's magnificent efforts commanded the admiration of the whole nation, irrespective of party and the whole world. "However much we might disapprove of all suppression of political opposition, Jewish persecution and domina-

Air Raid Precautions To Continue

Plentiful Supply Of Food To Be Ensured In Event Of War

LONDON, October 3.

Despite change in international situation the campaign for air raids precaution work will be continued this week and it is hoped that the personnel for passive defence services will be completed. No fewer than 1,150 local authorities are co-operating with the Home Office.

WAR OFFICE STATES THAT NO DECISION HAS YET BEEN REACHED AS TO WHETHER FORCE WILL BE DESPATCHED TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

There will be no slackening of Government's activities to ensure that in face of any eventuality food supplies and generally high standard of living can be maintained in Britain.

Conferences were held during the week-end by Food Defence Plans Department of Board of Trade which is responsible for the control of the imported foods into the country and of all Distribution and Food Production Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, which has plans for increasing Home-grown food in the face of an emergency.

IT WAS DECIDED AT BOTH OF THESE CONFERENCES THAT THEIR ACTIVITIES SHOULD CONTINUE.—Reuter.

Rajkot M.L.A.'s Resign From Public Bodies

RAJKOT, Oct. 4.

As a protest against the alleged repressive measures in the State, all members of the Rajkot State Representative Assembly have resigned their seats on all the public bodies.

The Rajkot Bar Association passed a resolution protesting against the measures adopted by the State.

The 'Satyagrahis' who marched to Halenda, returned to-day and were received with a great ovation. Leaders of the batch addressed a meeting to-day, exhorting people to remain non-violent.—A. P.

Cold Reception To Thakore Sahib's Dusserah 'Swari'

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, Oct. 4.

To-night the 'Swari' of Thakore Sahib proceeded from Darbagadh to the palace. There was a halt and few people turned up to see 'swari' on that road. Some gold merchants were asked to open their shops but they refused and so their shops were sealed.

To-day Vaia Patel of Gundawadi was arrested here and as a protest in a public meeting was held in Gundawadi at night. Fourth 'Sarmukhtyar' Narandas arrived here to-day from Halenda and under his presidency a public meeting was held in Azad Chowk in the evening. Case against Becharwala and 15 others will be taken up to-morrow at Sardhar.

10 INJURED IN LATHI CHARGE

At the time of Thakoresahib's 'Swari' ten persons were injured in lathi charge. The shops which were sealed to-day by the police will be unsealed by 'Sarmukhtyar' Vakil saw Dewan Cadell but 'no definite reply was given.

NEEDS OF MUSLIMS

Raja Pirpur On Necessity Of Separate Electorates

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, a public meeting was held at Kaiser Bag on Tuesday night when the Raja of Pirpur, Chairman of the Inquiry Committee of the All-India Muslim League, spoke on the "Needs of the Muslims". Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, M.L.C., presided.

After prayer by Aga Mahashir Shiraz, the Raja of Pirpur while pointing out in detail the requirements needed for the consolidation of the unity of Muslims attacked the policy of the Congress government. He then stressed the necessity of separate electorates.

Ex-Kaiser's Grand Nephew's Widow Dead

BERLIN, Oct. 4.

The death has occurred of Princess Friedrich Sigismund, of Prussia, widow of ex-Kaiser's grand nephew, at the age of 41.—Reuter.

BRITISH FLEET NOT DEMOBILISED

LONDON, Oct. 3.

It is learned that orders have been issued that the remainder of the naval reservists, who were called up during the crisis, will be released as soon as possible this week subject to recall but the reserve fleet is being kept in commission with active service.

The reservists not allocated to ships had already been released subject to recall and it is the men, who had been allocated, who are now being released. The release does not imply that the reserve fleet is demobilising.—Reuter.

Britain Lifts Ban On Export Of War Materials

LONDON, Oct. 4.

A Board of Trade order restores from to-day the validity of export licences for war material, which were suspended on September 28.—Reuter.

DUCE'S SON ENGAGED

ROME, Oct. 3.

The engagement of Bruno Mussolini, second son of the Duce to Signorina Gina Ruberti is officially announced.—Reuter.

GALE HAVOC IN BRITAIN

Tree Crashes On Bus Killing Three In Upper Norwood

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Three persons were killed and nine injured when a large elm tree, forty feet high, crashed on the top of a bus in Upper Norwood, during a terrific gale which swept Britain last night. The branches smashed the roof of the bus and ripped it from the rest of the body. The storm raged from the Orkneys, Shetlands, North Scotland to the south coast. Gusts in Pembrokeshire reached 93 miles per hour. Many telephone and telegraphic wires were brought down and trees uprooted throughout the country.—Reuter.

EDUCATE

YOUR

SONS and DAUGHTERS for ACCOUNTING, BANKING or SECRETARIAL Positions at

BATLIBOI'S

ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING INSTITUTE

BEST STAFF BEST TRAINING and BEST RESULTS

For Free Prospectus, write or call

at

TRAFFORD HOUSE,

Prescott Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Solemn Promise Of Release

Gandhiji Asks Bengal Prisoners To Treat Him As A Hostage

In a statement issued to the press to-day, Mahatma Gandhi confesses to be severely disappointed by the "Communique" issued by the Bengal Government, regarding the release of politicals. He, however, expresses his hope and faith that all the prisoners will be released by 13th April 1939 or thereabouts.

The following is the full text of the statement:

"I should have given my opinion on the Bengal Government's 'Communique' on the question of the release of the political convicts earlier. But pressure of work made it physically impossible for me to do so. Though the Bengal Government have not seen their way to accede to my proposal contained in my letter of 13th April last, I gratefully recognise that from their own standpoint they have endeavoured to make an approach to the letter of 13th April.

THREE FACTORS
But having paid this tribute to the Bengal Government, I must say that their rejection of my proposal is a severe disappointment to me. For I claim that my proposal was made after considering and weighing the Bengal Government's difficulties.

The decision seems to me to be due to their failure to recognise three factors. However reprehensible the crimes committed by the prisoners were, there can be no doubt that the crimes were not a result of personal or selfish motive, the motive behind them was purely political.

Whatever the limitations of the Government of India Act, it has transferred power to a Parliament responsible to the people and elected under a fairly wide franchise. Apart, therefore, from the declarations of non-violence made by the prisoners, the transfer of power to a popularly elected legislature takes the ground from under the feet of the advocates of terrorism.

PARALLEL OF CONGRESS PROVINCES

In as much as the Congress has chosen to enter the legislatures and even to accept ministerial responsibility. Congressmen are bound to examine the possibilities of the machinery to respond to the popular will. In this particular instance, as we have seen, in what may be described as Congress provinces, the Provincial Governments have been able to release political prisoners. What has been possible in these provinces is possible in Bengal if the popular will is sufficiently expressed.

NO CHANGE IN NAME

The third factor is the Bengal Government's reference to the existence of the two well-known parties connected with terrorist methods. The reference seems to suggest that these parties function their original purpose. I know and I had given the Khwaja Sahab the required assurance that the organisations no longer functioned in the old way. Comrades belonging to groups do not change names of their groups or loyalties, because the methods which the labels originally stood for have become obsolete. I would, however, advise amalgamation and the use of another name for the combination, if they must preserve their separate status.

Not only have the Bengal Government failed to take any or adequate notice of these three factors, but they have also failed to give due weight to the positive assurances of non-violence given by the prisoners, which those who have been discharged seem to have carried out faithfully.

A FRESH APPEAL

I, therefore, renew my appeal to the Bengal Government to respond to my proposal of 13th

April and release all the prisoners by 13th April 1939. I do not mind what procedure they wish to adopt. They can have the Committee announced by them and through it regulate the dates of discharge of the prisoners. One thing so far as I am concerned is undoubtably a common cause if there is to be a complete clearance, viz. that the atmosphere of non-violence is retained and that those who are discharged carry out the self-imposed obligation about non-violence.

I would appeal to the press and the public to restrain themselves in the criticism of the action of the Bengal Government in the matter and not embarrass them by bitter criticism.

NOT A PARTY QUESTION.

The question of release of political prisoners should be kept outside party politics. It must be said to the credit of the Bengal Government that they have certainly not treated it as a party question. Though the release is an integral part of the Congress programme only, it has more or less become an all-parties question. And I have no doubt that the quickest method of securing early release is never to allow the question to become a party question.

A SOLEMN PROMISE

I would appeal to the prisoners not to be disturbed by the Bengal Government's Communique. Having been myself a prisoner over half a dozen times under varying circumstances, I know how apart from the hardships of jail life, the uncertainty of his fate gnaws into a prisoner's whole being, especially when he is fretting, to go out and serve. But I would ask them to treat 13th April or thereabouts as still the last date of their discharge.

It is contrary to my nature to import "thereabouts" in fixing time-tables. But the prisoner friends should extend to me the concession due to old age and its physical limitations. I can give this assurance that "thereabouts" does not mean years, it can only refer to months. They will, please, remember that they will hamper the effort of those who are trying to secure their release by resort to hunger-strike.

I have given them myself as a hostage. So long as there is life in me, I hope by God's grace to stand by my promise not to relax the effort to secure their discharge. There is no rest for me till every one of the prisoners is discharged. They nobly responded to my call for an assurance of non-violence. I will keep my faith.

THE CONGRESS MIND

Some of my correspondents seem to think that I can work wonders. Let me say as a devotee of truth that I have no such gift. All the power I may have comes from God. But he does not work directly. He works through his numberless agencies. In this case it is the Congress. All the prestige that I have is derived from that of the Congress. The latter derives it from its creed. If the Congressmen deny the creed of truth and non-violence the Congress loses prestige. I assure them that my virtues, real or so-called, will not count for anything, if I

CONGRESS MEDIATION TELLS

Strike Of Assam Oil Company Contractors' Labour Called Off

(From Our Correspondent.)

TEZPUR, Oct. 4. The Dibrugarh strike, one of the big strikes of Assam up till to-day, was called off following a night-long conference between the Labour leader and the contractors with Mr. Kedarnath Goswami, President, Dibrugarh District Congress Committee as mediator.

It lasted over a month and involved several thousand workers employed by the contractors of the Assam Oil Company. An agreement, in which the contractors consented to give fair wages for skilled labour was signed in the morning, following the night-long negotiation. Other terms of agreement are that the employers will not victimise workers for participation in a strike but the contractors reserved to themselves the right of discharge, any employee at their option, but Mr. Kedarnath Goswami will act as arbitrator in every case of such discharge. The strike was all throughout peaceful and a notable feature was that everywhere the police and the strikers moved about the streets without any clash.

FIFTY LAKHS LOAN FOR DRAINAGE

Surat Municipality's Decision

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, Oct. 3. The Surat Municipal meeting held this evening with Dr. Ghia, the President, in the chair, resolved unanimously to raise loan of Rs. fifty lakhs at 3-3/4 per cent for drainage and also resolved to request Government to give sanction to raise the loan in the open market. In support of the resolution Messrs. Katrak Chandravadan Shah, Hakim Sarafraz and Khan Saheb Antia spoke.

DEADLOCK AT RAJNANDGAON

Strikers Determined To Hold Out

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJNANDGAON, Oct. 3. The strike in the Rajnandgaon Mill continues. The workers resorted to mass picketing as a result of which the mill was closed. It is said that the efforts of the management to enrol new workers were unsuccessful. The Ruling Chief and the Political Agent visited the mill. The strikers took out a huge procession and paraded the city. Later a mass meeting was also held, wherein resolutions strongly condemning the alleged assaults on the women to carry on the struggle peace-pickers and urging the workers fully, were adopted.

Mr. R. S. Ruiker, President Rajnandgaon Mill Workers' Union, spoke at the meeting.—United Press.

did not represent the Congress mind.

OUTSIDE PRISONERS

Friends of prisoners outside Bengal and sometimes the prisoners themselves write to me complaining that I confine my attention only to the Bengal prisoners. In a way this is true. I am bound to them by a written contract. But in another way it is not true. I do interest myself in their discharge also. But the full success depends largely upon what happens in Bengal. Let them, however, know that my efforts for their release continue, even, apart from the Bengal prisoners.—A. P.

"HARTAL" FOR DUSSERAH SWARI

Rajkot Public's Protest Against Repression In State

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Oct. 4. Yesterday the cases against Messrs. Kevadram Velji, Kantilal Durlabhji, Dnyalji Jamnadas, Durlabhji Nanji, Tarachand Mohanlal, Chundilal Govind, Krishnalal Sumanji, Labhshanker Karunashanker, Induprasad Ambaram, Amratilal Jivraj, and Raminiklal Gordhandas Bhojani were taken up and each one of them were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500, in default to one month's further imprisonment. Patel Kana Kurji, Giga Kachra and Govind Arjan were released after arrest.

Yesterday night Sarmukhtyar Narandas addressed a meeting at Halenda. To-day he went to village Sardhar and protested against the action of the State regarding 25 workers kept in "Bhonyra" of Sardhar. The public also observed "Hartal" as a mark of protest. The Sarmukhtyar arrived here to-day noon and will be present at to-day's public meeting.

As a mark of protest against Dusserah Swari of Rajkot Thakore Sahib, Rajkot observed complete "Hartal" to-day.

FATAL ASSAULT IN ALLAHABAD

Police Precautions For Peace

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 3. One person was fatally stabbed last night by two persons, in isolated quarter of city. He is stated to have been taken unawares by two persons who stabbed him. The victim fell down unconscious. The attack was so brutal that his intestines came out. The victim was removed to the hospital, where he was not able even to make his dying declaration. The police have made thirteen arrests under Sec. 161 Cr. P. C., as precautionary measure. The situation was handled tactfully by S. N. Agha, City Deputy Superintendent of Police, to-day's Ramila processions being held peacefully despite this tragedy.

Locally no news of this tragedy was published this morning, in order to avoid communal tension. Local newspapers co-operated with authorities in abstaining from reference to this tragedy. It is hoped Dasara celebrations will pass off peacefully to-morrow, which is the last day of celebration. Exhaustive and elaborate police arrangements are being made to maintain peace on this occasion. Every danger point has been well-guarded. The police have combined to act with firmness in dealing with delicate situation.

Delhi Citizens' Dinner Party To Subhas

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4.

Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, leaves for Calcutta on Wednesday morning en route to Shillong.

Babu Subhas Bose was entertained at a Dinner Party by citizens of Delhi last night at a specially erected pandal in Queens Garden. Nearly 1,000 people attended.

Later in the night yesterday he received an address from the local Jamia Millia Islamia to which he made suitable reply. He also paid a visit to the New Delhi Kalbari where he was accorded a rousing reception by the Bengali residents of New Delhi to whom he explained in the course of a short speech the cult of Sakti Puja with quotations from Vedas and exhorted the audience to cultivate Sakti Sadhana.—United Press.

SECONDARY TRAINING COLLEGE AT BELGAUM

Govt. Offer Facilities For Karnataka & Maharashtra Teachers

(From Our Special Representative.)

POONA, Oct. 4.

In response to the representations made on behalf of the residents of Karnataka the Government of Bombay have decided to open a Secondary Training College at Belgaum at an additional cost of about Rs. 30,000. As it is Government have a single training college in Bombay and have recognised Secondary Training Colleges in Baroda and Kolhapur catering for Gujarat and Maharashtra respectively.

In this new college, teachers from both Karnataka and Maharashtra will receive training.

Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, will come before the Assembly with a supplementary demand for the above amount. October 10 has been fixed for discussion of a dozen and more supplementary demands in the Bombay Legislative Assembly. Thus there will be no discussion of Trade Disputes Bill on that day.

(Continued from Col. 7).

"Somehow," she could see his face, deeply lined with worry. Confidence, assurance and vanity flooded back to assume their rightful part of her personality. He did love her. He had been frantic with fear. Even now he was too overcome to speak.

"Can't make the ranch house tonight," he said. "We'll have to camp."

The thought thrilled her. She watched him as he gathered sticks and built a fire and unsaddled the horses, wondering how long it would be before he would break down and confess and admit how he felt toward her.

Rus had half a bottle of water, and some sandwiches. The fire felt good and there was an intimacy in sitting close to the fire with him. His face was strong and bronzed in the flickering light.

She had no idea how tired she was until she lay down on the soft bed of pinon boughs he made for her. Almost instantly she was asleep. Her last waking thought was of Rus removing his own coat and gently covering her with it. She smiled sleepily. This was as it should be.

The sun was up when she awoke. Rus had shaken her into wakefulness.

"We'd better get started long trek ahead of us."

She sat up, rubbing her eyes, and looked for the pinto. But neither the pinto nor Rus' bay were anywhere to be seen. She glanced at him inquiringly.

"Aren't the horses ready?"

He shook his head. "They're gone. Probably back at the ranch now. We haven't any water and the poor beasts might have died of thirst. Had to give 'em the only break I could."

She stared. "But—what about me? I can't walk all that distance. Is the comfort of a horse more important than mine?"

"You had water last night. Out here, a man's best friend is his horse. If you can't walk, I'll carry you." He started away. "Come on. My wife and kids'll be worried."

"Wait!" she cried and ran after him. "Did you say your wife?"

"And kids," he affirmed, looking at her indifferently. "They mean a heap to me, even if it does seem I'm partial to horses."

Two cowboys from the ranch driving a buckboard set out immediately after the riderless horses had come home. They met the wayfarers shortly after noon. Rus had Carla draped unceremoniously over his shoulders. She was too far gone to speak.

She didn't see Rus again. The next day she left for home. Dude ranches, she thought, were so boring and uninteresting.

(COPYRIGHT).

A SHORT STORY

SO BORING

By RICHARD HILL WILKINSON

Fear struck at Carla's heart. She had been lost for more than two hours. The sun had set behind the jagged peaks of the mountain range. Only out on the floor of the desert, was there brightness. In no time at all it would be dark. She had drunk the last drop from her water canteen.

A shudder passed through her. She nudged the pinto she was riding, and the tired little beast began plodding wearily toward where the sun still lay slantingly across the land.

"I was a fool!" she thought miserably. "Now I know he doesn't care. If he did he'd have found me long ago."

Two weeks ago, arriving from the East with her parents and a party of friends, she had been met at the station by tall, bronzed, quiet spoken Rus Bennet. She had looked at him and a thrill of excitement had run through her veins. She had thought that perhaps her stay at the Circle Dot dude ranch wasn't going to be so dull as she had feared.

Carla was beautiful. She was used to having men at her feet. She had a dozen conquests to her credit. The idea of admitting defeat when she had set her cap for a man was foreign to her nature. So when Rus Bennet remained indifferent to her charms, when he was firmly polite and showed her no more personal interest than any of the other guests, she decided he was merely shy.

"He really loves me," she thought. "He thinks if he betrays how he feels and finds me

unreceptive he'll be laughed at. The man's proud."

Which made the excitement of this conquest all the more thrilling. She was determined to make Rus grovel.

Two weeks passed and Rus was the same, so Carla conspired. She explained her plan to Janet Eames. "I'll ride off alone and get lost, or pretend to. You show concern and send Rus out looking for me. If he loves me, he won't lose much time making tracks for the desert."

The plan had been a good one, except that Carla really did get lost, and now right was coming on and she was afraid. Perhaps, she thought, Janet didn't tell Rus. Perhaps Janet is just being mean.

A coyote howled eerily. She started, spurring the pinto, and the animal moved a little faster, then slowed again. Tears started in Carla's eyes. The sun had left the floor of the desert and there was a bluish, purplish light all about. A skulking figure passed in front of the pinto, which snorted and shied away. Carla could barely restrain an impulse to scream.

Then suddenly she grew rigid. A form was approaching out of the gloom. The pinto stopped. She heard the measured plodding of shod hoofs. A voice called, "Hello! Miss Jordan!"

Carla's heart leaped into her throat. Relief flooded through her system. It was Rus!

She called to him and he came up at an easy lope. "You all right? Figured you was lost."

"I—I guess I missed the trail

(Continued in col. 5)

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Oldest Indian Shipping Company on the West Coast of India)

FAST CARGO AND PASSENGER SERVICES

(Steamers leave from K. L. M. Shed Princess Dock)

KARACHI LINE. Every Wednesday and Sunday leaving at 9 a.m.

MANGALORE LINE. Every Tuesday and Friday leaving at 1 p.m. and 9-30 a.m. respectively.

BHAVNAGAR LINE. Every Saturday leaving at 9 a.m.

FERRY LINES. (Steamers leave from Ferry Wharf, Alexandra Dock).

DABHOL LINE. Leaving every day at 8-15 a.m.

GOA LINE. Leaving every day at 10-0 a.m.

VIZIADURG LINE. Leaving every day at 2 p.m.

HARBOUR SERVICES to Dharamtar and Nahava every day.

For full particulars please apply to Head Office of the Company, 100, Frere Road, Bombay (Tel. No. 25061), Prince's Dock Office (Cargo Line) (Tel. No. 24088), Alexandra Dock Office (Ferry Lines) (Tel. No. 25303).

Steradent



'Steradent'—a new, scientific discovery—makes possible the thorough cleansing of false teeth, plates and removable bridges without brushing. Add a little 'Steradent' powder to warm water and stir well. Simply immerse your dentures whilst you dress or overnight. Then you take them out and rinse. Don't brush. The cleansing is complete.

Coffee, fruit and tobacco stains vanish in one treatment—the blackest tobacco stains, of years' standing, disappear after a few days. The denture gums are made a wholesome, fleshy pink. Dingy, yellow teeth become 'live,' lustrous, natural-looking. And a powerful sterilizing agent in 'Steradent' penetrates into the tiniest crevices—even into the microscopic pores of the denture material, removing every last particle of decomposed food which a

brush could never reach. Your plate is purified, cool, smooth to the tongue, pleasant to the taste. Over 10,000 dentists have endorsed 'Steradent' as the finest cleaner and stain-remover ever produced.

Read these typical reports from two dentists after subjecting 'Steradent' to severe clinical tests: 'I really think in all my experience that 'Steradent' is the finest product I have used.—I feel at last that the Dental Profession has obtained the ideal denture cleaning agent.'

'Steradent' is guaranteed harmless to denture materials. Try 'Steradent' to-night. Satisfactory results guaranteed.

Agents: ATLANTIS (EAST) LTD. 20/1, CHELSEA ROAD, CALCUTTA.

MUTT AND JEFF—Come to Think of It, It Looks as Though They Lost a Vote

By BUDD FISHER



OUR READERS' VIEWS

"Help To Cottage Industry"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—With reference to certain remarks appearing in the Editorial on "Help To Cottage Industry" in your issue of 1st October on the grant of scholarships by the Government of Bombay for training in cottage industries, I believe a word of explanation is necessary. The Government of Bombay propose to select by the Provincial Committee of the A. I. V. I. A. to be trained at the All-India Village Workers Training School at Wardha. Government themselves have not prescribed any conditions to govern the grant of scholarships. The conditions and qualifications to which reference is made, are laid down, as is mentioned in my communication to the Press, by the authorities of the School at Wardha. Although in my opinion this school, like any other educational institution, is entitled to regulate the terms of admission to its portals, I shall bring your comments to the notice of the authorities of the School for such action as they deem necessary.—Yours, etc.,
VAIKUNTH L. MEHTA,
Member,
Bombay Provincial Committee,
A. I. V. I. A.

Matunga Congress Committee

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—I have had a great pleasure to read the letter of Mr. C. K. Narayanswami which appeared on 30th September in "Sentinel" and on the 1st October in "Chronicle". While fully endorsing his views and highly appreciating his bold stand, I also beg to submit my views in consideration of forming a constitutionally elected Matunga Taluka Congress Committee. Mr. C. K. Narayanswami is perfectly right in saying that the large number of Congressmen would be denied of their right of voting if the member enrolled before 9th August, 1938 are to elect the "Committee", because, according to the reports in several papers which appeared a few days back, more than 2,000 out of the 3,000 signatories to the "Monster Memorial" submitted to Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai

will not be able to enjoy their right of voting, which would be very unpleasant and undemocratic. As we learn that the members enrolled before 9th August are only 1,800, since then many members have been enrolled and out of them 3,000 have already applied for the election and hence the formation of the Committee. Under the circumstances, according to Mr. C. K. Narayanswami now we must have a new date for the final enrolment of the members who are to elect the Committee, and since there is a resolution of the A. I. C. C. why not wait for a month for complete enrolment and then fix certain date of election of the Committee, during which the electoral roll may be completed and an election by ballot system may be possible. Instead of having a "short lived" Committee unconstitutionally formed why not have "Full Term" Committee. Heavens are not going to fall, if we get a completely constitutionally formed Committee a bit late. The loyal Congressmen of Matunga have always remained loyal and carried out the commands of the great institution in war and peace, with or without any Committee. The cost of running the elections are to be borne by this young Committee yet to born. No selfish and loyal Congressmen would like to run double election in two or three months for merely getting a place somewhere in the new Committee. I hope all will agree with Mr. C. K. Narayanswami and will have a bit of patience, and appeal to Mr. Patil, Sheth Velji Lakhamshi Nappoo, the presiding officer, and other authorities concerned to reconsider the matter in the light of the above mentioned facts.—Yours, etc.,
R. PANDE.

Sir Nowroji Saklatwala Memorial

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—At to-morrow's public meeting of the citizens of Bombay, convened by the Sheriff to express the sorrowful feelings of the citizens at the demise of Sir Nowroji Saklatwala, an influen-

tial Committee will be appointed to devise effective ways and means for collecting funds to perpetuate his memory in a most fitting manner. At the recent meeting of the representatives of Sporting Associations in Bombay, held in the Brabourne Stadium, a Committee was appointed for the same purpose. In this particular case multiplicity of agencies with identical object does not appear to be desirable. What is wanted is a central organisation which will command the confidence of the public. Then alone will the efforts be an unqualified success. Therefore, I venture to suggest that, while constituting a Committee at to-morrow's meeting, the Committee already formed may be absorbed into the proposed Committee so as to form one Committee called "The Sir Nowroji Saklatwala Memorial Committee."

There is no doubt that the Committee that will be constituted will be competent enough to decide upon the form that the memorial should take. Nevertheless, it may not be presumptuous on my part to make a suggestion as to what the nature of the Memorial should be.

A College of Physical Education for the nation may sound as a very ambitious proposition. Yes, indeed it is. But it is not so ambitious as to be practicable. The hiatus between the idea of such a College and its practical realisation is very narrow and it can be eliminated with as much trouble as a pin can be run through a piece of paper. In fact all but in name the city of Bombay already possesses a College of Physical Education. May I ask what the Brabourne Stadium is, if it is not in fact such a College. The Stadium has within it provisions for almost all outdoor games such as athletics—the 4th Annual Bombay Presidency Athletic Games were held there—Cricket, Tennis, Wrestling, Swimming and for a few of the indoor games. By an addition of nearly two and a half acres of land provision can be made for Football, Hockey, Basketball, Baseball, Volleyball and what not, and by having a cinder track around the existing cricket ground—a first class cinder track will not cost more than Rs. 50,000—the Brabourne Stadium can be converted

into an ideal College of Physical Education.
In conclusion I appeal to the Committee that will be constituted at to-morrow's meeting to resolve to perpetuate the honoured memory of the late Sir Nowroji Saklatwala by starting a College of Physical Education with the name "Sir Nowroji Saklatwala College of Physical Education." May his soul rest in peace.—Yours, etc.,
N. V. S.
Bombay Oct. 4.

Slaughter Of Animals

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—Some time ago I addressed a letter to you expressing my opinion that shooting an animal in the forehead with a pistol before slaughter was against the Sunnat of Islam and requested you kindly to invite opinions and Fatwas of Ulemas in your parts to set a seal on the controversy which has unfortunately arisen on account of the innovation introduced in Kenya by Municipality. I am glad to say I have received a Fatwa from Moulana Kifayatullah of Delhi and would very much like you to publish it in the interests of those that have been perturbed by the novel procedure and are anxious to have the final verdict in the matter in the interests of Islam and public peace.—Yours, etc.,
ABDULLAH SHAH,
Nairobi, Sept. 26.

TRANSLATION.

Bismillah-ir-Rahman-ir-Rahim.
What do the religious savants and jurists of ecclesiastic law say in the following matter, namely:
1. In the colonies of Kenya and Uganda in the country of Africa a regulation has been introduced into slaughter houses by order of the Municipality that every animal that is slaughtered must first be shot in the head with a pistol, that is to say, a wound should be inflicted in the brain with a bullet and after it has tumbled to the ground, it may be slaughtered. Whether this method of slaughter is permissible or not despite the fact that in (religious) books the Traditional (Sunnat) method in respect of goats and oxen is mere slaughter without wounding.
2. What is meant by "those that have gone wild out of the domestic ones"? Can the term "wild" be applied to those animals that are held by rope or not?
3. "Zakate Izerariyah", i.e., uncontrolled slaughter implies "piercing", "wounding" and "bleeding from whatever part pos-

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Medical College Fees

"A Medical Student" protests against the exorbitant fees which the Minister for Health has decided, to charge to students in the G. M. College, who hail from the States. The correspondent considers the new scale as utterly unconscionable viewed from whatever angle.

Suburban Train Halts

E. RODRIGUES requests the B. B. & C. I. Ry authorities to arrange for longer halts of the suburban trains as the trains are generally over-crowded and exit and entrance is difficult owing to the passengers standing in the doorway.

Congress And Villages

P. N. G. (Dohad) appeals Congress leaders to pay more attention to the organisation of Congress Committees in the villages, so as to utilise the masses in the struggle for freedom.

No, in respect of those animals that are "domestic" and are not like wild animals and their rope is in the hands of the slaughterer, is it permissible to slaughter by the above-described method and are they capable of being placed in the category of "wild"? Or are they to be slaughtered in the traditional manner? Please enlighten us so that God may reward you.

4. The "Fatwa" (ruling) of Moulana Mohammad Husain is here submitted. Is it correct considering that by this method the "flow of blood" is not completed and sometimes the animal dies (simultaneously) with the primal stroke.

ANSWER.

If by dealing a stroke to the head, the animal become so weak as to appear dead and sufficient blood does not come out by slaughtering, the slaughtered animal will become unlawful. This is not included in "Zakate Izerari" i.e., uncontrolled slaughter, because the animal is within control and there is no apprehension of an attack, etc., from it. Of course as the stroke is not so intense as to bring the animal to the verge of expiry and the drying up of blood, it will become lawful after slaughtering. "And this action viz. that the animal should first be shot with a pistol bullet and then slaughtered is not 'per se' permissible under any circumstances."

If in the action of slaughtering,

sufficient blood does come out and there is a positive certainty that the animal was alive before slaughter, then its flesh is lawful.

(Sd.) MOHAMMAD KIFAYATULLAH—(With whom be God)—Delhi.

Hitler, Mussolini And Nippon Co. UnLtd.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—Yesterday on 29th September I was confident that Mr. Chamberlain will grant whatever Hitler, asked for. In Munich Pact to-day (30th) we find that Hitler's bluffs and threats have again achieved even without use of force what the Little Fuehrer could not have possibly got otherwise with England, France, U. S. S. R. and possibly the U. S. A. and the entire world against him and his Hitler, Mussolini and Nippon Co., unlimited combine.

It was a grave error on the part of Mr. Chamberlain to allow this Little New Bismarck, Frederick and Kaiser of Germany to "swallow" Ruhr, Austria and now poor little Czechoslovakia. Herr Hitler clearly told Mr. Chamberlain that his other ambition now after Czechoslovakia would be to recover for German Deutschland the lost colonies in East, West and South Africa, China and Oceania. In my humble opinion Hitler would as usual try even in Europe to get back Yugoslavia, Hungary (it is already pro-Nazi), Rumania, Poland, East Prussia and the Free State of Danzig (Polish Corridor), which formerly belonged to the so-called 1913-14 German Empire bloc. Why allow him a marking time to grow fatter and stronger everyday at the cost of the entire world? If the above-mentioned four Powers want to save themselves and also the world, its people and their democracies Hitler should be made to come to his senses once and for all.

Mussolini has become a 'Little Caesar' since his conquest of Abyssinia and by increasing his influence in that European inland sea of Mediterranean. Both Mussolini and Hitler are swallowing Spain with their mouthpiece Franco. Nippon is growing stronger by swallowing Manchukuo, Jehol and now Northern China also. After China is crippled and murdered India and Australia would not be safe for the 'British Commonwealth of Nations.'

I suggest that the four same Powers of the world, namely, Great Britain, France, Soviet Russia and the United States once

'PLANE CRASH NEAR LAHORE

N. I. Flying Club Machine Wrecked: Pilot Injured

LAHORE, October 10.
An aeroplane belonging to the Northern India Flying Club crashed this morning near Niazbeg, a suburb of Lahore, seven miles from here. Mr. Shashi Ram, a pilot who was practising certain manoeuvres was injured. The plane has been totally wrecked.—A. P.

and for all in clear terms jointly declare as suggested by Mr. Churchill and Mr. Lloyd George that no more of tomfoolery against the world by Hitler, Mussolini and Nippon Co. unLtd. would be tolerated. The slow and steady murder of China and Spain should be at once stopped and sanctions in the real sense under Article 16 of the League be moved. If these 'Anti-Comintern' and 'Anti-Democratic' mad-men are not stopped now by a threat of force then I am sure that our so-called ultra-modern world is heading for a chaos and 'Harakiri'. Those who live on force against the entire world shall pay with their heads and souls by force alone.—Yours, etc.,
M. M. JAIN.
Ahmedabad.

Bad Lighting In Nagdevi Street

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—May I through the courtesy of your valued paper draw the attention of the authorities of the Bombay Municipality to the very unsatisfactory state of street light in the Nagdevi Street. This is one of the most important localities in the heart of the city, as it is resided by well-to-do Muslim and Hindu merchants. At night time, the light from the street lamps does not penetrate beyond the centre of the street, with the result that many undesirable and hoodlums who sit on the steps of the verandahs at night, molest respectable ladies who go in and outside their homes. I therefore suggest that the municipal lights should be hung on brackets as is done in many localities so that light may penetrate even in nooks and corners. I hope the Municipal Commissioner will pay attention to this grievance.—Yours, etc.,
A. RESIDENT.

**BETTER
BUY
CAPSTAN**

THEY'RE BLENDED BETTER

WILL'S CAPSTAN

LONDON CALLING!



SEEN ON THE INDIAN SCREEN



Vinayak and Malvankar in "Bramhachari" at Majestic Cinema.

GENERAL FILMS' NEXT PICTURE

"Industrial India", A Film With A Message

In "Industrial India," which is coming to the Royal Opera House very shortly, General Films have attempted to give a picture with a message to the country, namely, the message of industrialisation. It is the same message which the Congress President gave to the Industries Ministers' Conference. The story of "Industrial India" is built round this theme. The father of the heroine gambles away all his wealth leaving his children to make their way in the world as best as they can. The father of the hero on the other hand possessed enormous wealth which he would not spend in any useful enterprise. The hero and the heroine, inspired by the desire to do something substantial, find it very difficult even to keep the wolf from the door. Through their trials and tribulations, the picture delivers its message in a most forceful manner.

Shobhana Samarth undoubtedly puts up great performance of her career in "Industrial India." The role of a modern young woman willing to do something—anything—to earn a livelihood but not finding a suitable place suits her down to the ground. She meets rebuffs wherever she goes until at last she finds a welcome in a film company. But the film company pictured in "Industrial India," like so many film companies in real life, has its own troubles and difficulties which sometimes threaten the very existence of the concern.

Baby Indira as the younger sister of the heroine puts up a lively and very enjoyable performance. Prem Adib who plays opposite Shobhana Samarth portrays the impulsive young man, who is willing to take any risk to carry out his ideas. Aundhkar, the veteran playwright and actor of Maharashtra has two roles in "Industrial India" and in both he repeats the magnificent success which he scored in the title role of "Chandrasekhar More." R. Wasti, who appeared in a short comic role in "Baghban" has the villain's role in "Industrial India" and K. N. Singh appears as a millionaire Marwadi.



Sunita Devi in "Cat" at West End

LITERARY CLASSICS FOR MASSES

"Poornima" A Landmark In Film History

The phenomenal success of "Poornima," now in its fourth week at the Krishna, opens out a new vista of screen achievement in the way of bringing great literary classics to the masses.

It has been recognised by eminent educationists and social workers all over the world that the visual appeal of motion pictures, combined with their entertaining qualities, provide the most suitable medium for carrying to the masses the elevating message of social ideals of literature, poetry and the varied forms of art created for the uplift of mankind. This has been amply demonstrated by Prakash Pictures in their film version of Smt. Ramanlal Vasantlal Desai's famous novel "Poornima" dealing with the aspirations of a courtesan to escape from the demoralising influences of her social environment to a life of chastity and purity by a marriage with a high-souled youth.

As a screen story the subject is too delicate to be handled in the conventional manner, but Prakash Pictures have shown a rare courage and resourcefulness in presenting it as a living drama with all the realism and yet avoiding any possible suggestion of vulgarity which might easily, almost inevitably, have crept into a similar attempt by less capable producers.

The executives of Prakash Pictures, doubtless, deserve to be congratulated for their skilful handling of a difficult subject; and their achievement will remain as a landmark in the film history of India to encourage others in the industry to revive on the screen some of the great literary masterpieces which have a bearing on the outstanding social problems of present day India.



Rose in "It Is True" Saraswati's Coming Picture

SARASWATI STUDIO NEWS

New Modern Dresses In "Sach Hai"

Things are moving apace at the Saraswati Studio. Director Choudhary feels happy at almost every shot he takes in his picture "Sach Hai," because he has the best of material the studio can afford to place at his disposal, and best of talents in Rose, Motilal, Usha, Chandani, Baba Vyas and Danve—the most renowned artists.

Special dresses of the most ultra modern type have been designed to make Usha more charming and Rose who plays the part of an untouchable—as a great artiste—gives the contrast.

"Sach Hai" is gathering speed and will enter into last lap in the 2nd week of October.

Bhagwa Zenda—the Marathi historical picture has gone into art division of the studio for necessary designs of the sets, while the unit will go out doors to shoot particular scenes depicting the Maratha country of the time of Shivaji's period.

times when the women even did not shrink from the path of heroism and were prepared to sacrifice their lives for chastity and duty. Mr. Kabuli has interwoven the story with skill.



Joshi in "Vachan" at Roxy.

"Brahmachari"

Its Conquest On All India Scale

"Brahmachari," a Hums picture, has become immensely popular and is breaking records wherever it is running. It is released by the Royal Film Circuit.

At the Majestic, Bombay, and at the Prabhat, Poona, it is running in the 5th week to full capacity houses. "Brahmachari" has broken box-office records of the last 2-1/2 years at the Majestic, Bombay, and all records of pictures exhibited so far at the Prabhat Talkies, Poona, conducted by the Prabhat Film Co.

There was a full-fledged debate on "Brahmachari" in the Sir P. R. Ashram Bhau College, Poona, on the 28th September under the presidency of Prof. Watve. Ten students of the college, including a lady student took part in the debate. Prizes were awarded to the first three winners.

A certain orthodox Association of Poona has taken objection to a poster of "Brahmachari" alleging that it excites their passions, and hence obscene. But, so many old men and women are seen amongst the audience.

Brahmachari (Hindi) has been released at Baroda, Mohan Talkies from the 30th Sept. It is booked there as the 4th Anniversary Attraction of the theatre. Mr. V. R. Mehta had gone to Baroda to attend the Anniversary function in person.

"Brahmachari" (Hindi) will be exhibited from Dasserah at Gwalior at two cinemas, simultaneously. It is booked at Gwalior as a Dasserah attraction. Mr. I. V. Mehta will attend the opening of "Brahmachari" at Gwalior.

At Belgaum, Brahmachari (Marathi) will be screened from the 1st Oct. at the Ritz. "Brahmachari" is running 4th week of capacity houses at Bhagwat cinema, Sholapur. Brahmachari is proving to be a record-breaker of record making films.

RANJIT STUDIO NEWS

Ranjit studio is buzzing with various activities. In one studio you can see Mr. Kardar shooting his picture in Ranjit—its theme being of love between a young and dashing youth and a village belle. You will see Marhu cooking the food before the fire-place and Kumar talking to her about his being very hungry. The camera work is handled by Smt. Gowardhanbhai Patel—who has recently joined Ranjit and the sound is recorded by Smt. C. K. Trivedi. This picture will recreate the village atmosphere—in all its reality.

"The Secretary"—And now let us go and see Mr. Chaturbhuj Doshi. He seems worried about third production. What sort of story he is going to handle is still not known, but he has got two or three subjects before him. He has completed his second picture "The Secretary" a social drama of the modern India. Here you will see Madhuri—as an ultra-modern girl Miss Ramila, England—turned ultra-modern maiden—a darling daughter of a wealthy businessman. You will see Trilok Kapur as a young and smart Secretary. There is a conflict between two ideals. She is under the influence of the Western methods of living while the Secretary tries to keep up the Indian mode of behaving. He warns the modern Miss not to take blindly to Western ways which do not at all suit India. You will see that the dialogues are wonderfully spiced with smart. The supporting cast includes Beggs, Kalyani, Charles, Rajkumari (Benares), and Wahidan.

SMART AND TELLING SATIRE IN 'CAT'

Fourth Week At West End

Acclaimed as a new challenge to the amusement and entertainment seeking pubes tastes is now on the movie screen in Shree Ranjit Movie House's crazy social comedy "The Cat" running for the fourth successful week at The West End cinema.

"The Cat" is a fast-paced modern comedy romance with smart and telling satire exposing our orthodox customs of marriage. In this new comedy that is quite different from the others, you will see how our college boys and girls behave in matrimonial tangle and laugh to your heart's content by the complications and crisis they create.

Shree Ranjit has always aimed at the variety in all their productions. "The Cat" is an example of this method—because it is full of humour—fun, frolic and gaiety. Film critics have regarded "The Cat" as a mirth avalanche, a tornado of laughs, a cataclysm of glee and giggle.

The main stars are Sunita Devi, Na. Devi, Eddi Billimoria, Mazhar Khatoon, Ishwarlal, Ghory, Ram Apte and Kalyani who put their worth to make the picture a complete success.

SAGAR STUDIO NEWS

Progress Of "Ladies Only"

There is one person in Sagar Movietone studios who is more enviable than even any of the Directors. His name is Anoopam Ghatak. He is enviable because of the singular position he enjoys. He seems to be the centre of attraction for all the beautiful girls in the studio. Whether on the sets, or in the open, we always find him surrounded by girls.

The reason why he is the object of so much attention from



Jamna in "Adhikar" shortly coming.

the fair sex is, he is the music director of "Ladies Only," and is now busy rehearsing a grand dance recital which he wants to make the greatest highlight of the picture. Poor Badami! He recruited so many ladies for his "Ladies Only" and is now almost deserted and left alone. He wanted to make his newest idea in screen entertainment which he is incorporating in "Ladies Only" as its highlight. Anyway it is for the picture-goers to see who wins. But one thing we are impressed with is the tune devised for this dance sequence. They are so appealing that even Sabita Devi, Bibbo and Prabha are found humming the tunes all over the studio.

Glamorous New Stars

Are the thrones of some of Hollywood's "queens" hitherto among the most prominent women film stars in danger as a result of the discovery of glamorous new personalities during the past few months?

This question is causing much speculation in the film capital.

Studios have been searching far and wide for girls whom they could build up into world stars. Their "finds" include:

Danielle Darrieux is assured of a long career in Hollywood owing to the success of her first American picture, "The Rage of Paris."



Mama Bhat, Ulhas and Vatsala Joshi in 'Mera Ladka' Prabhat's coming Picture

WELCOME TO NASEEM AT MINERVA

"Vasantee's" Premiere On Dussera Day

Only last week was published the report of the Shradhananda Anath Mahila Ashram at Matunga. The report is full of woeful tales of deserted wives, deceived girls, defrauded widows and even wives who have deserted their husbands. They sought the support and succour of the Ashram, which was freely given. Several of them improved their future course of life.

You came across one such Miss Vasantee duped by one Surendra Kapoor, an irresponsible cowardly youth who wants to enjoy life, but does not want to take its consequences with courage. The result is Vasantee has baby which she kills. She is found out, tried in a court of law and sentenced to imprisonment. She comes across one Radhabai, who runs a rescue home and resumes her usual life, again to be lured away by another youth, this time younger brother of her old fiancé. But this boy is mad: of much better stuff. He takes her with him to his parents and she is at last married to her former lover.

That is the bare story. But it is made completely life-like by men and women of the same flesh and blood, of which every one of us is made. Vasantee is acted by Naseem in an exquisite manner. As an innocent village girl, as a beloved, as an under-trial in court for a heinous crime and as a deserted, helpless woman, she gives such excellent performances that it is not easy to forget her.

Sadiq Ali, Navin Yashrik, Shanta Dutt, Putli and Baby Kamla give excellent support to her.

'GRAMOPHONE SINGER' IN THIRD WEEK

A popularity unparalleled in the Sagar annals is attending the Sagar musical drama "Gramophone Singer," now running in its third week at the Imperial Cinema.

Surendra and Bibbo, who lead the cast in a memorable partnership, have taken the public heart by storm. And, despite the personal opinion, expressed here last week by "Brahmagiri," that Bibbo surpasses Surendra, one gladly records the patently clear fact that the public has handed the crown to Surendra.

The restrained enthusiasm of his performance, the impressive modulation of voice, the animated manner of his singing, have all combined to raise him in the public eye to the position of one of the greatest actors of the year. This is only a matter of comparison. For, Bibbo does get her share of applause from the audiences. It is in the love scenes that she is the most brilliant. As an artiste whose voice enchants the gramophone singer, she is supremely convincing. The audience finds itself fairly enchanted not only by her voice but her acting as well.

Natural in her appearance and bearing, is Prabha, as the gramophone singer's wife. The supporting cast, too, especially Bhudo Advani, is natural and convincing.

Sagar amply deserves the success that "Gramophone Singer" has brought it.

"VACHAN" MAKES A POPULAR FARE

Seven Weeks Record Run With Packed Houses

Pictures with a moral have a singular appeal these days for it has been noticed that the jaded nerves of cinema fans require something surely out of the common run to capture their patronage.

It is for this reason that the entry of Vachan in its seventh week marks its success and popularity. The story of Vachan has an appeal that is irresistible to those who are always on the look out for something that is meant to combine instruction with entertainment. That a promise made is to be held sacred to life and that no magnitude of sacrifices made to keep that promise are of any consequence is the burden of this great picture.

Devika Rani who had led almost every team of Bombay Talkies leads a vivid cast with her flawless and captivating portrayal of a maiden who has always looked down upon the idea of marriage. At places she surpasses herself in a characterisation that is difficult and brings her histrionic abilities into full play when the last reels of the picture demand exceptional talent and extra-ordinary response from her as the daughter of a chieftain who could put herself into the thick of a fight without considering for a moment.

Ashok Kumar as the Kshatriya youth has given a very good account of himself. He takes audiences by storm when as a contestant in the tournament he defeats an unconquerable foe with avowed intention of saving from his clutches a helpless maiden whose very fate hangs in the balance.

And then there is a new comer Meera who promises to do great things in view of the fact that she has come out with flying colours in a portrayal which is remarkable in its conception and execution. Her songs and dances are captivating and appreciable.



Naseem in "Vasantee" at Minerva

FACE THE FACTS ABOUT TOOTH DECAY

Do You Destroy the Acid in Your Mouth as You Clean Your Teeth?

The old myth that a clean tooth never decays has been exploded long ago. You may clean your teeth thoroughly every day but unless you destroy the acid in your mouth, this acid will attack your teeth and cause decay. Mouth acid is constantly forming, so you must constantly combat it. The best known counteraction for acid is milk of magnesia. Milk of magnesia neutralizes the acid, destroys it—protects your teeth. That is why you should always brush your teeth with Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tooth Paste. Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tooth Paste contains over 75 per cent. genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It quickly and thoroughly neutralizes mouth acids as you clean your teeth. It protects against ache and decay as ordinary tooth pastes never do. It sweetens the breath, too, and brings to the mouth a delightful feeling of mouth cleanliness. So, buy a tube of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tooth Paste to-day. Prevent decay the Phillips' way.

T6.

QUICK RECOVERY FROM FEVER

Fever poisons destroy your nerve and muscle tissues. That's why it is so difficult to get your strength back.

These wasted tissues must be rebuilt, but your stomach is too weak to take ordinary foods. Doctors have proved that Horlicks can be digested by fever patients when other foods nauseate.

What's more, Horlicks is 100 per cent. nourishment. It quickly pours new strength and vitality into your body. Convalescence is shortened.

Buy Horlicks today—available everywhere.



COUGH
is the Mother of
all diseases
CURE
it with
SIROLIN
ROCHE
MADE IN SWITZERLAND

Join Congress And Wear Swadeshi

Madras Govt.'s Parliamentary Secretary's Exhortation To Indian Christians

"The terrible fear of India not participating in the war and the possibility of Mahatma Gandhi's opposition to the British imperialism at this stage forced Mr. Chamberlain to bow down to Hitler and come to terms with him" said Mr. C. J. Varkey, M.L.A., Parliamentary Secretary to the Madras Minister of Education, in the course of his speech at a meeting of Catholics held in the St. Xavier's High School Hall on Sunday last. A number of Roman Catholic priests, including European Jesuits attended the meeting.

Rev. Fr. Gracias of the Catholic Students Union introduced Prof. Varkey as a distinguished Catholic who was now an ornament of the Indian National Congress. Amongst those present were Dr. J. Cloaco, M.L.A., Prof. A. C. Fernandes, the Secretary of the Goan Emigrants Fund, Mr. Joachim Alva, President of the National Christian Party, Mr. A. L. Colaco, President of the Goan Union, Fr. Roper, Editor, "Examiner" and several others.

Prof. Varkey received a great ovation when he rose to speak on "The present position of Catholics in India". The lecturer stated that he was inspired by the classical theme of Cardinal Newman about "The present of the Church in England." Prof. Varkey gave a masterly analysis of the position of the Indian National Congress in relation to Indian Christians, especially the Catholics. In all his speeches, he said, he had exhorted the Ca-

tholics to join the Congress. The Congress alone could deliver the goods.

Continuing he said that the Congress inspired the noblest patriotism. It was the watch-dog of the poor. The representative of the Pope, the Delegate Apostolic in India had declared that outside the Church, Mahatma Gandhi was the noblest practical ideal of Christianity. In fact, he added, the Mahatma embodied the essence of Christian teachings in his practical work.

Proceeding he said that during the Eucharist Congress held in Madras early in 1938 the Congress Government honoured the Papal Legates with their patronage and the Madras Premier went to the Station to receive the Papal Legate. Such an event never occurred under the aegis of the British Government. It was a unique event and showed which way the wind blew. The Church had nothing to fear from the hegemony of the Indian National Congress. The future held every hope for the Catholics.

In conclusion Prof. Varkey urged the Indian Catholics to join the Congress and to wear Swadeshi.

Principal A. Soares who presided exhorted the Catholics to join the Congress. He stated that the Congress which consisted of capitalists and communists was large enough to embrace the Catholics as well. They could safely join it not only from the patriotic point of view but also in their own economic interests.

RASHTRABHASHA PRARAMBHIK EXAM. RESULTS

The following are the Register Numbers of candidates declared successful in the Rashtrabhasha Prarambhiik Examination of the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay held on the 11th September, 1938:

FIRST CLASS.

I. Kushan, Khushman Kapadia, Kunda Redkar, Champa Joshi, Manorama Sathe, Kshama Aina-pure, Sumati Trilokkar, Tara Parkar, Rama Wagai, Tara Poddar, Sushila Shenoi, Sulochana Kham-bathkon, Vatsala Velankar, Devi Eandurkar, Manik Bavdekar, Indu Gokhale, Bhanumati Talwar, Pachel Mozes, Sulochana Poddar, Rukmani Malushte, Lilavati Wagle, Tarabai Kelkar, N. C. Udyavar, Sina Suvarna, D. A. Bangera, Narayan Putran, Giriappa Amin, Indu Deshpande, Kamala Joshi, Gulab Dixit, Sharada Pitale, Shashikala Kasargod, Dev Bhas-kar, Balvant Kale, Indumati Pat-tankar, Manjula Deshmukh, Milka Aren, Manek Navalkar, Movel Aren, Champa Valdia, Nirmala Malgaokar, Shanta Bantwal, Hira Deshmukh, Manorama Mhatre, Radha Pal, P. Radha Devi, V. Janaki Devi, Kamalaksh Kamat, Sakharan Kulkarni, K. V. Krish-naswami, Vasant Swadi, H. N. Gadiar, D. A. Farias, Ramacharya Vasudevacharya, Vijayavithala-charya, Ramacharya Nagarhalli, Hayavadanacharya.

SECOND CLASS.

Khorshed Doctor, Dina Patel, Ratilal Modi, Phulshanker Trivedi, Satyendra Killawala, Suraj Bhai Patel, K. S. Patel, T. I. Naik, Jam-nadas Mistry, Jayantilal Thakker, Chinubhai Patel, Somalal Pandya, Narayan Jani, Lalji Jakhariya, Krishnalal Thakkar, Chandrakant Farekh, Raghunath Gaitunde, Tilotma Vora, Champa Mehta, Sushila Desai, Taramati Mahim-

tura, Menka Desai, Sakuntala Vakil, Jayakumari Desai, Narmada Parmar, Madan Dalai, Niyantika Jani, Bapulal Thakkar, Sahera Mehta, Vadilal Shah, Vimal Shinde, Indu Dighe, Lila Paralkar, Manjula Rajadhyaksha, Kamala Hajare, Manek Naik, Nila Tadadi-kar, Manek Narvekar, Salini Nar-vekar, Santa Kulkarni, Bhiku Deshpande, Sushila Nadekar, Sumitra Rajadhyaksha, Indira Varde, Tara Naik, Kastur Hate, Devi Rotye, Sita Puren, Hira Relkar, Ramakrishna Patil, Sita Joshi, Venu Kelkar, Tara Bhatkande, Indira Joshi, Sushila Bhatkande, Raju Amin, Govind Kanchan, Towda Kunder, Govind Suvarna, Yeta Bangera, R. Kotyan, Krishna Bagul, Saraswati Kanade, Nira Ravate, Vimala Kulkarni, Go-davri Tilak, Lila Borkar, Parshu-ram Phatak, Bakrishna Wagle, Gopal Kunte, Vishvanath Kunte, Sakharan Joshi, Lakshman Limye, Gulab Patankar, Indumati Tatke, Ponnama Vaidyanath, Lila Ga-vanskar, Sita Prabhu, Lila Desai, Lili Malyankar, Indu Mule, Kusum Bavdekar, Guna Revankar, Indira Pradhan, Lila Dalvi, Yamuna Pathare, Sumati Varde, Malti Dhuru, Hira Gupte, Sumitra Khataukar, Hira Mokul, Pachchu Navalkar, Krishna Shanal, Prema Rege, Vishaladevi, Mukta Sheney, Sunanda Kamat, Padma Rama-nyangar, Minaxi Kumari, S. Rajan Krishnamurti, Rukmani Devi, S. Chelammudevi, K. Gomatidevi, M. Ponammal, K. Lakshmidevi, S. Sundrambal, V. Lakshmidevi, N. Lakshmidevi, K. Sitalakshmi, M. S. Rukmani, M. Sitalakshmi, V. Sardadevi, K. Vyankatram, A. N. Krishna Aiyar, A. Vyankatesan, P. L. Krishna Aiyar, P. S. Gopalan, Bal-krishna Mule, Vasudev Mangaokar, Krishnacharya Barkhed, Madhva-charya, Sitaram Joshi.

RUSSIA & CZECHS

What Litvinoff Suggested At Geneva

"The Manchester Guardian" correspondent at Geneva writes on Sept. 23:—

Mr. Litvinoff has authorised me to say that the assertion in a French paper that about a fortnight ago the French Government asked for military conversations between France and Russia and that the Russian Government refused, is, to quote his exact words, "an absolute lie." The truth, he said, is exactly the contrary, as he said in his speech at the League Assembly on Wednesday.

RUSSIAN VIEW.

The passage of the speech to which Mr. Litvinoff refers is as follows:—

"When a few days before I left for Geneva the French Government for the first time inquired of my Government as to its attitude in the event of an attack on Czechoslovakia. I gave the French representative, in the name of my Government the following perfectly clear, unam-

biguous reply:—

"We intend to fulfil our obligations under the pact and together with France to afford assistance to Czechoslovakia by the ways open to us. Our War Department is ready immediately to participate in a conference with representatives of the French and Czechoslovak War Departments in order to discuss the measures appropriate to the moment."

NEED OF CONSULTATION.

"Independently of this, we should consider it desirable that the question be raised at the League of Nations. If only as yet under article 11, with the object first of mobilising public opinion, and, secondly, ascertaining the position of certain other States whose passive aid might be extremely valuable. It was necessary, however, to exhaust all means of averting an armed conflict, and we considered one such method to be an immediate consultation between the Great Powers of Europe and other interested States in order. If possible to decide on the terms of a collective demarche."

Andhra Letter

CONGRESS' RELIANCE ON MASSES

Results Of Andhra University Senate Election

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJAHMUNDRY. (By Mail). The elections to the Andhra University Senate are just over. For the first time in the history of the Andhra University, the Congress entered the lists and wanted to test its influence over the most enlightened electorate, namely the Registered Graduates. The verdict is that the Congress is yet to capture the confidence of the intelligentsia. Out of ten seats for which the contest was held between 25 candidates, the Andhra Congress Committee set up candidates for all the seats and won only three out of them, a poor beginning indeed. The system of election was by the single transferable vote, the quota for a successful candidate being 222 first votes. Out of 2,600 voters, 2,432 went to the polls. It was a postal voting system and candidates and the agents were free to collect the ballot papers from the voters. This led to a lot of coercion, intimidation and undue influence freely exercised by some zamindars and District Board Presidents over the lectures and teachers working in colleges and schools under their management. The poor teachers were simply asked to surrender their ballot papers unmarked, and the managers marked the preferences according to their whims and fancies. The pity is that the voter did not know for whom his preferences were cast.

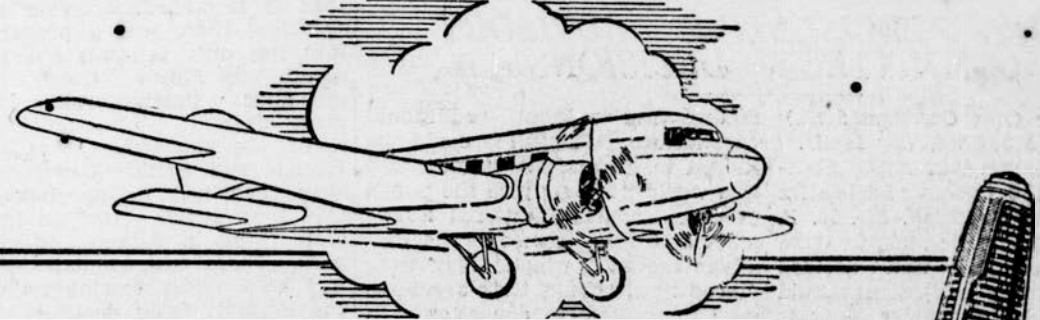
ONLY THREE SEATS CAPTURED.

The Congress captured only 3 out of the ten seats, the successful Congress candidates being Messrs. K. Chandranouli, M.L.A. of Guntur, T. Visvanatham, M.L.A., and Parliamentary Secretary, Madras and Dr. M. V. Krish-narao, sitting member from Vizagapatam. Only one candidate, the Kumar Raja of Kapileswera-puram got the quota and was declared elected in the first count. The highest votes secured by a Congress candidate, Mr. K. Chandranouli was 163, first votes fifty-nine votes less than the quota. Both the other successful candidates got less than 100 first votes each. Three candidates supported by the Zamindari group, three Congressmen, and four colourless candidates were returned.

CAUSES FOR DEFEAT.

The causes for this heavy defeat of the Congress candidates are (1) late entry into the lists (2) want of a bold and definite programme to be pursued by the Congress in the University and (3) an absolute lack of any organised campaign by the Congress organisation. Another significant and regrettable feature is that Dr. Pattabhi's appeal to return both the Congress candidates from Royalaseena (Ceded district) fell flat upon the electorate, resulting in the crushing defeat of both. Thus the movement for the unification of the two geographical units of Andhra, the Northern Circar and the Ceded district initiated by Dr. Pattabhi, through what is known as the famous Sri Bagh Pact, has been repudiated by the Andhra intelligentsia. It was, on the whole, demonstrated that Congress can more confidently rely on a mass electorate, than on the so-called educated Constituency.

THE HIGHEST RECORD



Parker Vacuumatic Sets a New High in Writing Efficiency, in Mechanical Perfection and Beauty of Design

Advantages no other pen can give you. Mechanically perfect in every detail. Smarter, more distinctive. That's the Parker Vacuumatic, styled in shimmering laminated Pearl and Jet—the real ace of pens in performance, in principle and popularity.

ized shape is balanced, restful—fits your fingers comfortably.

A SACLESS pen. The patented Diaphragm Filler entirely eliminates old-time ink sacs and piston pumps. All working parts sealed in top. Nothing can touch, corrode or disable them. Use a Parker Vacuumatic and you use a pen GUARANTEED for mechanical perfection.

Good taste in personal possession is augmented by this latest and greatest of Parker pens. See this pedigreed beauty today. To identify the genuine—look for the smart ARROW Clip and the name "Parker Vacuumatic."

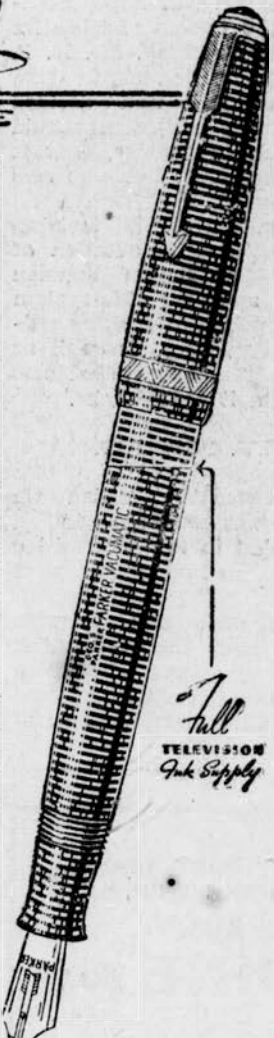


The modern ink—rich, brilliant, not watery—cleans any pen as it writes.

For Expert Parker Service and Repair—go to any Good Pen Store or Local Distributor.

Parker VACUMATIC

AT ALL BETTER DEALERS
Pens: Rs. 33, 30, 25, 16/8
Factory Sales Representatives:
DODGE & SEYMOUR, LTD.
3, Wiltet Road, BOMBAY.



Scratch-proof Point

Weight of 14K Solid Gold: Grams 10.00
Clipp 10

70-80



It looks different... it is different...

Because of its transparency and its deep wine-red colour, Pears looks different from any other soap. And it is different—it is made by a completely different process which excludes every trace of impurity, and ensures that Pears is as pure and as mild a soap as can possibly be made. It is truly so pure that you can see through it. From today—make Pears your soap.

Pears

L.T.G. 251A-8

MATCHLESS FOR THE COMPLEXION

A. & F. PEARS LTD. · ISLEWORTH · ENGLAND

8 ANNAS LOST

INFERIOR BATTERIES CAN WASTE AS MUCH OR MORE THAN HALF OF EVERY RUPEE YOU SPEND

Buy Eveready Batteries famous the World over for their...
GREATER POWER—LONGER LIFE
16 ANNA VALUE
It pays to buy the best

EVEREADY UNIT CELLS THEY LAST LONGER



Elementary Education Must Be Exclusively In Indian Language

COCHIN LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE'S DECISIONS

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
ERNAKULAM, (By Mail).
The Education Advisory Committee, of the Cochin Legislative Council, met yesterday, Mr. K. P. Khannan Nayar Secretary to Government, presiding, and decided that elementary education should be exclusively vernacular, that it should be free and that no cess should be levied.
The Committee at first took up for consideration the question of abolition of distinction between the English and the Malayalam primary schools and making primary education free, as well as the levy of educational cess and the form it should take.

GOVT'S POSITION.

The Government's position on this subject was explained in a note circulated to the committee members. The note stated that the demand for the abolition of the existing distinction between the English and the vernacular primary schools was based on more than one ground. There was, in the first place, a general

feeling that without additional expenditure English could be taught in all primary schools and this would not only give the pupils of these schools additional knowledge but also remove the disadvantage at which they were placed now, should they decide to take to secondary education. In that they would have to spend a year in a preparatory class. It was argued that the same subject could be taught in all primary schools whether the one was a vernacular primary school and the other an English primary school or the primary department of a secondary school. In the second place, it was felt that fees were levied in English primary schools on the ground that an additional subject—English—was being taught in them, and if the distinction was abolished, fees would also be abolished, automatically and this would be a relief to the poor parents. The motive in that, stated the note, was economic and not educational.

PLACE OF ENGLISH.

The question then was whether a knowledge of English was indispensable to the average citizen of this State and whether the State could afford time to reach it in view of the fact that the existing system of primary education covered a period of only four years. English did not possess that degree of importance to the average child of the artisan and working class which would justify its inclusion as a compulsory part of the elementary school curriculum. In fact, the entire business of life could be transacted in any part of the State without a knowledge of English. In the second place, in principle, it was wrong to load the primary school course with the teaching of a foreign language, be it English or Hindustani. At this stage, language should be a help and not a hindrance to the communication of knowledge. Language was to be taught not for itself but as an efficient channel for the communication of information and the introduction of a foreign language was, therefore, very unwise. Lastly, the period of primary education was so short in the State that it barely sufficed to teach even the 3 R's and the bare rudiments of the mother tongue.

The question was whether the English primary schools and the primary departments of secondary schools should continue at all. Their abolition and the substitution of vernacular departments with an additional year for the preparatory class so that a pupil who got five years instead of four of primary education would mean a loss of income to Government to the extent of Rs. 1 lakh. Another palliative was to increase the number of preparatory classes so that the country primary schools might have adequate facilities for secondary education, if they desired it and at least the reduction by 50 per cent., if not the total abolition, of fees in the preparatory class.

The meeting decided that elementary education should be exclusively vernacular, Mr. Devassy alone voting against.

The decision was unanimous that primary education should be free, while committee, on the question of levy of a cess, was against the cess. Mr. Devassy was in favour of the cess, if English was taught in all schools.

The Committee expressed itself in favour of the continuance of half-fee concession to girls in secondary classes.

Regarding the abolition of half-yearly grants, the committee adjourned consideration of the subject to a later meeting.

As the committee wanted time to study the subject, the consideration of the institution of free ships in place of half-free scholarships was also adjourned.

Jath State People's Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)
MIRAJ, Oct. 4.

Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande, President, Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, has accepted the presidency of the Jath State People's Conference to be held at the end of October. Work of enrolment of Reception Committee members is going on vigorously.

The first issue of the Lok Sabha Bulletin came out on October 2.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6)

turn was backed up with a threat that if it were not immediately accepted, there was a probability that not only German but Hungarian and Polish troops would fall upon Czechoslovakia from three sides.

For, the knowledge that the French and British Governments were obediently taking their orders from Hitler had an immediate result in Poland and Hungary. These two countries which had been slowly veering round to the French side decided that France was an unreliable friend and that since Hitler appeared to carry all before him it was the prudent thing to go to him and offer him their allegiance. They went to him with the request that he should support their claims upon Czechoslovakia and obtain for Polish and Hungarian minorities in that country the same rights as the Sudeten Germans. However, since in all these negotiations the rights of the minorities are in fact a very subsidiary issue the upshot of these later developments was an understanding between these three countries, under the leadership of Hitler, to divide Czechoslovakia between themselves and wipe the Czech State off the map. The German papers which only a few days before had been demanding self-determination for the Sudeten Minority were now openly calling for the partition of Czechoslovakia and the total extinction of the Prague Government and the Czechoslovak people as an independent unit in Europe. Mussolini, seeing that the Rome-Berlin Axis was in the ascendant, made up his mind as to what line he was going to take and ignoring the fact that he himself has a considerable German Minority in South Tyrol and ignoring also his oft repeated scorn of Liberal principles, suddenly revealed himself as a champion of democracy and demanded plebiscites all-round.

French Desertion

Meanwhile, under the shock of the sudden deterioration of the situation and the pressure that had been exercised on the Prague Government to accept a plan the inequity of which only gradually became apparent, differences began to reveal themselves in France. Gentlemen who had for long been Fascists and Nazis in their sympathy, the type of politician and traitor that the French call the *Cauguards*, began to raise their voices and agitated against any action in fulfilment of French obligation to Czechoslovakia. These were the same people, and the same newspapers, which had objected to any opposition to Mussolini and his aggression in Abyssinia and Spain. All this treachery resulted in suddenly and seriously alienating American public opinion. The American press described the Anglo-French-German proposals as the world's greatest betrayal and the immediate consequence of Chamberlain's alleged bid for peace is a greater drive towards isolationism in the United States.

After having coerced Prague into acceptance of this so-called Peace Plan Mr. Chamberlain went yesterday to place it before the German Fuehrer and, as he imagined to secure from Hitler his consent to negotiations for what is called a general European settlement. This plan, however, allowed for the continued existence of a mutilated Czech State and it is precisely that which Hitler does not wish to tolerate. What is more, Mr. Chamberlain felt constrained to request the Nazi leader to guarantee that there will be no Nazi attacks on Czechoslovakia while these negotiations were being held. Last night Mr. Chamberlain had a three hour talk with Hitler and it was reported that the talks were to be resumed this morning. In the meantime, Hitler once again demonstrated his complete indifference to what Chamberlain desired by the renewed activity of his troops on the Czech frontier and the increasing violence with which his newspapers were demanding the abolition of Czechoslovakia. Before negotiations were resumed Mr. Chamberlain desired to obtain a pledge from Hitler and to this effect sent him a note from his hotel in Godesberg. After five hours or so

there came a reply followed by a meeting between Mr. Chamberlain's advisers and Herr Von Ribbentrop. At the end of this meeting, lasting two hours, the British delegation announced that although Mr. Chamberlain was expected to call on Hitler to-night, he would fly back to London early to-morrow morning. There seems to be very little doubt that the conversations have broken down—that is assuming that Chamberlain in his anxiety to please Hitler, has not entered into some secret agreement with him.

The First Shock

The first shock sustained by public opinion when it heard of Mr. Chamberlain's visit to Berchtesgaden has been followed by a week of intense and growing activity. The full realisation of what Mr. Chamberlain is up to has taken time to penetrate but as it becomes clearer and clearer that Mr. Chamberlain is not ensuring peace, public indignation is mounting to a pitch unknown even at the time the Hoare-Laval Pact was rejected. The Labour Party, the League of Nations Union, the International Peace Campaign, the Communist Party, the Liberal Party, the Left Book Club, the Union of Democratic Control and various organisations have been organising mass demonstrations against the betrayal of Czechoslovakia. Deputations to the Foreign Office and 10, Downing Street, are being sent almost hourly and the newspapers are being flooded with a quite unprecedented volume of letters from their readers. The Labour Party has arranged to hold over 2,000 meetings this week-end and at the big conference in Glasgow on Peace and Empire, it is expected that Lord Cecil will reaffirm the demands of the democratic peace movement in the country which advocate a policy of resistance to aggression. This afternoon a large number of Indians gathered outside the India League offices in Strand and marched in procession to Whitehall bearing banners inscribed with the slogans "India Stands for Democracy and Peace", "India stands by Czechoslovakia", "Indian Congress against Fascism" and "India opposes Chamberlain's Policy". The procession marched through the Strand and down to Piccadilly, via Trafalgar Square. From Piccadilly Circus, which is the heart of fashionable London, the processionists marched down to Whitehall, passed the Cenotaph and passed Downing-street to Parliament Square and the House of Commons, where an expected 500 to 600 persons were expected to spring into activity again next week. Everywhere the procession was hailed with cheers and recitation of slogans. Although it was the rush hour when the march took place remarkably little obstruction of traffic was caused. There were some who feared that Fascists might provoke an incident of some unpleasant sort. Fortunately, there was none and the police, as is not always the case, proved very friendly and helpful.

We still continue to be perplexed by the complete absence of news from India as to Indian reaction to the crisis. All that we have heard so far is the offer made by the Maharaja of Bikaner and other princes to put themselves and the armed forces of their States at the disposal of the King-Emperor. Every few days one hears of some additional offers from Princes all over India. Strangely enough no one seems to pay any thought to the attitude and the probable policy of the Indian people. In official quarters it is presumably taken for granted that the people of India will meekly follow in the wake of British Imperialism. Jawaharlal Nehru has made it perfectly clear that this is a delusion and that Britain need expect no assistance whatever in the event of war. Nevertheless it is felt in Indian circles here that an official declaration of opinion on the crisis from the Congress President is extremely desirable at this stage. A cable has been sent to Subhas Bose urging him to communicate to Mr. Chamberlain, President Benes and some leading British politicians the real views of India. For, however valiant our Maharajas may be, when it comes to fighting it is the people who have to do it.

BIHAR'S LITERACY DRIVE

"Beginning Of A Silent Revolution"

NEW DELHI, Oct. 3.

"Probably no measure initiated by any Provincial Government in recent years has captured the popular imagination all over India and even in foreign countries more than the war against illiteracy and ignorance initiated by the Congress Ministry of Bihar", said Mr. S. A. Hamid, Secretary to the Hon'ble Dr. Syed Mahmud,

Minister of Education, Bihar. In the course of a talk with a 'United Press' representative about the progress of literacy campaign initiated by the Bihar Government.

He said that in a province which occupied a very low place in the literacy table of India, where the lack of education stood as an insurmountable barrier to progress, social, economic or political, and where the financial position of Government did not permit of a large investment of funds for tackling such a vast problem, it was quite in fitness of things to utilise the man-power of the country and harness it for fruit-

HOW TO GET YOUR Free BOOK

SEE PAGE 3.

To make sure of receiving your free copy of "The Miracle of Life" all you have to do is to fill in and post this form! Remember, it costs you nothing—and involves you in no obligation—to send in your reservation... TODAY!

THIS FORM RESERVES YOUR FREE COPY

To, THE HOME LIBRARY CLUB (Reservations)
The Times of India, Bombay C

Please send me complete illustrated details, with enrolment form, of the Home Library Club and reserve for me now a copy of "The Miracle of Life" to be sent to me free immediately I enrol as a member of the Home Library Club.

Name _____

Address _____



INNER CLEANLINESS

...follows the

NEW Economy Tin

LARGE TIN (8oz.)

Rs.1.4

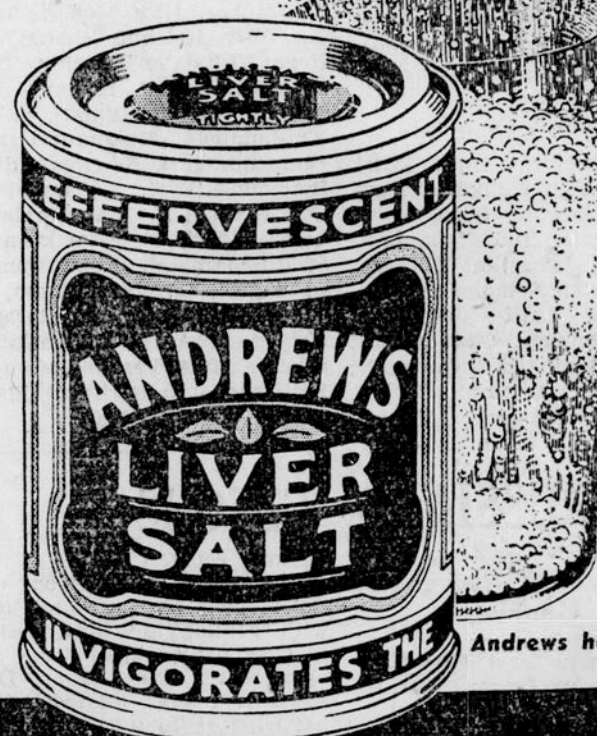
(contains as much as a large bottle.)

HANDY TIN (4oz.)

As.11

OLD (BOTTLE) PRICES

8oz. Rs.1.10 4oz. Rs.1



THE complicated human system can only work satisfactorily if it is kept regularly cleansed. That you will agree is just common sense. A clean system means a healthy body and an alert brain.

Good health comes from within—a point which cannot be over emphasized. Inner cleanliness means inner health, and inner health is real health.

Now, everybody can achieve inner cleanliness—easily, pleasantly, economically. Andrews Liver Salt supplies the means. Formerly sold in bottles, Andrews Liver Salt now comes to you in tins. The tins contain the same quantities as the bottles, but they are much cheaper because they cost much less to make, pack and transport.

Andrews Liver Salt as sold in tins for nearly 50 years in Great Britain and the Dominions (and now available in this Country) combines the pleasant qualities of a refreshing saline with the properties of the Ideal Tonic Laxative.

Everybody can now afford Andrews in the Economy Tin. Nobody henceforward need forgo Inner-Cleanliness—the first principle of health.

You need Andrews if you suffer from—
BILIOUSNESS HEARTBURN
CONSTIPATION LASSITUDE
FLATULENCE SLUGGISHNESS
GIDDINESS LOSS OF APPETITE
HEADACHES NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA

Andrews has the largest sale of any effervescent salt in the world.

ANDREWS

for THE IDEAL TONIC LAXATIVE

Radiant Health through Inner Cleanliness

ful and constructive social work. This movement, added Mr. Hamid, marked a beginning of a silent revolution which would contribute not only to the realisation of the immediate objective but to the raising of a large army of active social workers disciplined and trained to tackle and solve any social problem which might be confronting them.—United Press.

One bottle of Schnapps a day for your health's sake

Wolf's Aromatic Schnapps

And in case you forget—Always keep a bottle in the house

Agents: Herbertsons Ltd., Fort, BOMBAY.



BANK OF BARODA, LTD

The Liability of Members being limited.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.

(Registered under the Baroda Companies, Act, III of 1897).

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up	Rs. 39,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 26,50,000

Head Office—BARODA

BRANCHES—Bombay, Calcutta, Surat, Navsari, Koran, Dabhoi, Mehsana, Patan, Pollad, Port Okha, Kalo, Kadi, Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Dwarka, Harij (N.G.), Bhadra-Ahmedabad, Pandhruva-Ahmedabad, Kapadwanj, Bilimora and Vyara.

LONDON AGENTS—The Eastern Bank, Limited.

Current Accounts—Fixed, Short, Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.

W. G. GROUNDWATER, General Manager.

Quick Change In B.P.T.U.C. Views

Nanda On Labour's Opposition To Trades Disputes Bill

DISCUSSION IN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY CLEARS MISUNDERSTANDINGS

The following letter has been sent by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister, to Mr. R. B. Bakhale, General Secretary, All-India Trade Union Congress:

Dear Mr. Bakhale,

I am grateful to you and to the Working Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress for the courtesy of sending me a copy of the resolution passed on September 18 when the Committee met at Nagpur. You have, it appears, addressed a similar letter to the Government of Bombay, and I am, therefore, answering this letter in my personal capacity.

You desire that further consideration of the Bill should be postponed since, according to your Committee, adequate time has not been given for a thorough study of the Bill in all its aspects. You know that it has always been very anxious endeavour to suit your wishes wherever I am concerned. In this case you will see that your Committee has already pronounced a considered judgment on the Bill characterising it as "uncalled for, reactionary, retrograde and prejudicial and harmful to the interests of the workers".

This does not suggest any realisation on the part of your Com-

mittee of an incomplete study of the Bill or the need for more time to digest its contents. May I now take this opportunity of recalling an earlier resolution of your Committee advising the Government of Bombay to defer introduction of the Bill for a period of six months? This was soon after the circulation of the draft proposals on which the Bill is based. May I further point out that a period of about six months did actually elapse between the introduction of the Bill in the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the circulation of the draft?

WHAT THEY SAID IN MARCH

So much about the question of time. As for the merits of the Bill, I request you, as General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress to refer to the letter of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress dated 9th March, 1938, giving its unreserved support to the principle of the Bill. There can be nothing more explicit than the following passage which I have extracted from the aforesaid letter:

"The Election Manifesto of the Congress states Congress policy to be on the one hand to devise 'suitable machinery for the settlement of disputes between employers and workmen' and on the other 'secure the right of workers to form unions and to strike for the protection of their interest'.

The Bombay Ministry elaborated on these basic conception in their communique of the 18th August 1937 laying down their policy in respect of the industrial workers.

We welcomed at that time and still endorse these general principles. We recognise that some sort of machinery compelling a recourse to conciliation before direct action in the shape of a lockout or strike can be resorted to, is necessary. We can also have no objection to the registration and enforcement of awards which result from the process of arbitration voluntarily resorted to by a Trade Union."

LABOUR SUPPORT

The Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress has also made its specific suggestions for improvements in several directions. On a comparison of the draft proposals with the Bill as introduced you will easily discover that many of the suggestions put forward by the Provincial Trade Union Congress have been adopted by the Government of Bombay. I may add that out of the 38 labour organisations which conveyed to the Government their views on the draft proposals, 23 expressed themselves in favour of the principle of the Bill in the same way as the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress.

One looks for a certain amount of stability in the views of a body like the Trade Union Congress. It may be that because of certain recent changes in the composition of the Executive of that body owing to the affiliation of the National Federation of Trade Unions, there has been a certain re-orientation in the outlook and policy of the All-India Trade Union Congress.

"QUICK CHANGE"

But it was expected that the change would be in the direction of a greater appreciation of the need of peaceful adjustment of industrial differences. This, however, is a matter in which a person like myself has no business to interfere. But I would be within my rights in pointing out that the Trade Union Congress of today is not expected to disown its commitments of six months ago. The Government of Bombay proceeded on the clear understanding that the Provincial Trade Union Congress countenanced the measure. Can the Government now be called upon to retrace their steps because in the meanwhile the Trade Union Congress has thought fit to change its mind?

MISUNDERSTANDING CLEARED

With regard to the text of the resolution of your Committee, I have no doubt that it is the outcome of a total misunderstanding of the provisions of the Bill and if your Committee were to reconsider it in the light of the debate on the Bill in the Legislative Assembly, it would certainly reach a

REPRESSION IN MEWAR

Council Of Ministers Armed With Fresh Powers: Two Workers Deported

AJMER, (By Mail).

In view of the impending Satyagraha for the removal of the ban on the Mewar Praja Mandal, the Government of Mewar have added one more comprehensive weapon to its armoury of repression.

A notification dated the 24th September 1938 has been issued in the State Gazette empowering the Mahakama Khas (Council of Ministers) to declare any assembly illegal which in its opinion interferes or intends to interfere with the enforcement of law and order or is a danger to public peace.

It will not be considered sufficient for the dissolution of an assembly that a resolution to that effect has been publicly made until and unless the association of its members with one another for the purposes of an illegal assembly is completely abandoned.

The notification further lays down that if it has good and sufficient reasons to believe that a person, whether an outsider or a resident of the State, entering the State territories is connected with an illegal assembly or aims to establish an assembly calculated to disseminate hatred between two classes of His Highness's subjects, the Police is authorised to prevent the entry of such person or persons. For this purpose, the individual concerned may be arrested and detained in the District Magistrate or interned with the permission of the Mahakama Khas.

TWO WORKERS DEPORTED.

Mr. Rameshchandra Vyas a worker of the Mewar Praja Mandal who was touring in the villages of Mewar was arrested at Bikaner on September 28. He was brought to Billwara the same day, and was later removed to British territory under police custody.

Professor Prem Narain Mathur, assistant editor of a local weekly who is also a resident of the Udaipur State was not allowed to enter Udaipur where he had gone to see his relatives. He was kept under police custody during the night and was made to leave Mewar by the first available train for Ajmer.

very different conclusion from that embodied in the resolution. I am in a position to say definitely with regard to the contents of the resolution that:

- (1) the provisions of the Bill are highly beneficial to the working class;
- (2) there is nothing in the Bill which will worsen the position of labour in the least degree in any direction whatsoever;
- (3) the Bill is calculated to prevent the creation of slave unions working under the direction and control of the employers;
- (4) the Bill creates the requisite background and the necessary facilities for the development of trade unionism on sound and healthy lines and abolishes unhealthy competition between trade unions;
- (5) the Bill does not take away the right of the workers to strike. It only regulates the method of strike so as to make it more effective for the ends which the labour movement has in view;
- (6) the provisions of the Bill are weighted in favour of the workers and their bargaining position would be greatly strengthened as a result of this measure;
- (7) the part of the Bill relating to arbitration is complete so far as voluntary arbitration is concerned, and the clauses relating to the Industrial Court are there with a view to secure even-handed justice;
- (8) not only does the Bill not repudiate the Congress Election Manifesto, but it is an important step in fulfilment of the promises held out to labour in that Manifesto;
- (9) The Bill is also in complete consonance with the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Labour in this behalf.

OFFER TO T. U. C.

I have to make one offer in a spirit of extreme humility. If your Committee agrees to make a reasoned statement of its objections to the Bill, I would undertake in detail hoping to convince the Committee that their estimate of the Bill was hurried and unfair. If, in the alternative, it is desired to discuss the objections in person, I would be most happy to meet the members of your Committee in the presence of an impartial outsider of your choice. I hope this offer of mine will be considered sympathetically in the spirit in which it is made.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) GULZARILAL NANDA.

P. S.—Since the resolution of the Trade Union Congress has received wide publicity, I hope you won't mind if this letter is published with a view to clarify our position.

A. P. HERBERT ON MUNICH BETRAYAL

Why Self-Determination For Germans Outside Reich? And Self-Extermination For Those Inside Germany?

Mr. A. P. Herbert, M.P. in "News Chronicle."

The latest news may make these remarks out-of-date; but one never knows.

"Self-determination" is a convenient catch-word, and it has been used to catch us in our own philosophy and history. But it is a cloudy word, and meaningless by itself. Its begotten did not use it without conditions and qualifications. President Wilson in his "Four Principles" speech (1918) put it thus:

"That all well-defined national aspirations should be accorded the utmost satisfaction that can be accorded them without introducing new or perpetuating old elements of discord or antagonism that would be likely in time to break the peace of Europe, and consequently of the world."

The last proposals of the Czechoslovakian Government seemed to fit that formula well, assuring to the Sudeten Austrians all the main cultural and political liberties (which they would lose at once under the Reich).

But they may not all agree. So the fair and logical question to put to them at a determining plebiscite would be:

"You may either (a) remain a good and loyal citizen under the new terms promised by the Czechoslovakian Government, or (b) migrate into Nazi Germany, which you so dearly and is eager to and a home for you. Which do you choose?"

This suggestion, which I made last June, accepts the principle of "self-determination," but applies it to both sides. Unless a vast majority of the Sudetenland Germans genuinely desire to be transferred to the Reich (of

which there is no evidence,) it would be practical as well as just. I have not discovered in all the miles of recent news any evidence that it has been seriously pressed upon the Germans. Why not?

We still know nothing "officially" of the "plan." But if the proposed question in any plebiscite is to be:

"Do you wish to secede to Nazi Germany, taking with you large chunks of Czech territory, the Czech defensive frontier, the Czech mines, and large minorities who detest and would be persecuted by Nazi Germany?"

That would clearly violate the conditions laid down by President Wilson, for reasons obvious to all. There is another thing that should have been said at Berchtesgaden, and may still be said at Godesberg. The sufferings of the racial minorities in Germany and Austria are known and terrible. The grievances of the Sudeten Austrians are still uncertain in extent and character.

Self-determination is the demand for Germans outside the Reich: self-extinction is the last remaining right of thousands within it. It is fantastic. It is impudent, to expect us to excite ourselves about the mote in Czechoslovakia's eye without mentioning the beam in Germany's; and in any settlement the civilised Powers ought to insist upon discussing both. I may be told that this would be to interfere in the internal affairs of a sovereign State. But that would not come well from those who "demand" plebiscites in neighbouring countries, and the secession not merely of minorities but mountains. Is it yet too late for the democracies to say these things?

THE BOMBAY HUMANITARIAN LEAGUE

Prize Essay Scheme For The Province Of Bombay And Sind

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Bombay Humanitarian League has announced Prize Essay Schemes for Students of Colleges.

Scheme No. 136:—For 1st and 2nd year students of Art, Science, Commerce and Technical Colleges of the Province of Bombay and Sind.

Donor:—The Late Seth Jhaverchand Dahyabhai and Amthabai Sakalchand Prize Scheme Trust Funds.

Particulars of Prizes:—1st Prize Value Rs. 40, 2nd Prize Value Rs. 25, 3rd Prize Value Rs. 20, 4th Prize Value Rs. 10, 5th Prize Value Rs. 5 and 5 Certificates of Merit.

Subject for the Essay:—Natural and Humane Diet.

Books of Reference:—(1) Testimony of Science in favour of natural and Humane Diet, by Mr. Sydney H. Beard. (2) Dietetics: Food and Race, by Prof. D. D. Kanga.

Scheme No. 137:—For 3rd and 4th Year Students of the Art, Science, Commerce and Technical Colleges of the Province of Bombay and Sind.

Donor:—The late Miss Georgina Kendall Prize Scheme Trust Fund.

Particulars of Prizes:—1st Prize Value Rs. 40, 2nd Prize Value Rs. 25, 3rd Prize Value Rs. 20, 4th Prize Value Rs. 10, 5th Prize Value Rs. 5 and 5 Certificates of Merit.

Subject for the Essay:—Vegetarianism: its why and what.

Books of Reference:—(1) Rationale of Vegetarianism. (2) Diet for Cultured People. (3) Vegetarianism and Universal Peace.

Forms of Registration and Particulars of the above Schemes can be had from the Principals of the Colleges or from the Bombay Humanitarian League, 149, Shroff Bazar, Bombay 2.

ANTI-BRITISH FEELING IN JAPAN

SHANGHAI, (By Air Mail).

Anti-British feeling in Japan is gradually gaining strength as General Kazushige Ugaki, the Japanese Foreign Minister, will shortly resume conversations with the British Ambassador, Sir Robert L. Craigie, according to a Tokyo report.

In view of the rising sentiment against Britain as engineered by the Japanese militarists, General Ugaki's efforts to improve relations with Whitehall and his transfer of Mr. Mamoru Shigemitsu from Moscow as Ambassador to London

THE BRANDY preferred BY MEN



Let the wide preference for Hennessy gently prompt you when next you buy brandy for the home. Just as 'clean flavour' and fine bouquet identify Hennessy alone, so this natural grape spirit has no equal as a health measure and restorative in every sort of emergency.

HENNESSY ★ ★ ★ BRANDY

Agents throughout India: PHIPSON & Co., Ltd.



A bed-time cup of delicious

OVALTINE

ensures sound refreshing sleep every night.

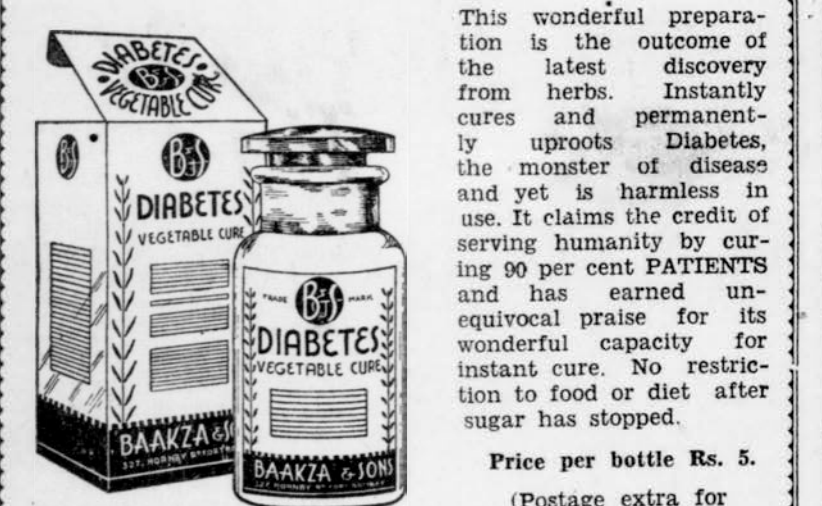


Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

Indian Distributors:—JAMES WRIGHT, LTD., 85a, Ripon Street, Calcutta, Also at Bombay, Madras & Karachi.

A WONDERFUL CURE FOR DIABETES

"DIABETES VEGETABLE CURE POWDER"



AGENTS WANTED ALL OVER INDIA.

Only capable persons need apply. Ask for free literature.

Sole Distributors:—BAAKZA & SONS, 323, Hornby Road, Bombay.



WEAK, OVERTIRED, DEPRESSED

These and similar symptoms are the surest signs of nerve strain. If you neglect them serious consequences will result.

In these days it is difficult for anyone to keep nerves normal in the worry and stress of modern life. Nine people out of ten today are in actual need of PHOSFERINE. For PHOSFERINE is the world's greatest nerve tonic. It is a combination of the finest nerve elements yet discovered. Every drop carries strength to your nerve system.

PHOSFERINE THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

Influencia, Gastric Pains, Sleeplessness, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, Debility, Indigestion, Headache, Sciatica, Nervous Weakness, Brain Fog, Exhaustion, Nerve Shock, Anemia.

If your dealer cannot supply you, write to Symonds & Co., Post Box 912, Bombay. Rs. 1/- for No. 1 size; Rs. 2/- for No. 2 size and Rs. 3/- for No. 3 size post free. Liquid or Tablets.

A London Diary About International Crisis

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Sept. 26. London has never had a queerer peace-time Sunday than this sunny autumn day, on which the weather's invitation to tennis, golf, or the open road has been ignored in order that thousands might wait in queues outside school buildings to be fitted with gas masks. Different boroughs varied in the efficiency with which they handled the situation. In some a large number of people had already been fitted in their homes. Others had nearly all the job to do when they started work to-day. In some places loud-speakers were used to go and be fitted. In others there were only rather inconspicuous notices on shop windows.

The public has on the whole been quite calm in Whitehall this week-end. Mr. Chamberlain's return on Saturday certainly caused a little excitement. There were cheers and boos. But passive character has been the main characteristic of the crowd, and though the police avoided risks by having reserves of men at hand, there has been no serious disorder. Several deputations have delivered protests in Downing Street.

It is probably being realised that, whatever Mr. Chamberlain may have done or left undone, the issue of peace hangs by a very slender thread. In case any people were doubtful about this point, their view should have been corrected by various activities about Whitehall, which were no less eloquent than the literature and slogans displayed by Mr. Chamberlain's opponents. The distribution of stretchers from a store at the Home Office and the parade of sandwich-men telling citizens of Westminster where to get their gas masks fitted, were a commentary on the protestant posters, which said: "Stand by the Czechs to preserve peace, honour, and security."

Later this evening the crowds in Whitehall increased so greatly that police cordons were drawn across both ends of it and the public were excluded.

LIBERAL SPEAKERS IN HYDE PARK

The Liberals were among the orators in Hyde Park yesterday. A large, attentive crowd listened while Mr. Ramsay Muir and Mr. Wilfrid Roberts spoke about the crisis. Partly this crowd consisted of the converted—Liberals who had come to give a backing to their spokesmen.—but there were many also who Liberals or not wanted simply to listen to advice about the country's grave predicament. These people were quiet, critical, but deeply concerned.

It was only three weeks since Mr. Ramsay Muir had spoken from this same Hyde Park platform and on the same subject of Czechoslovakia. What changes there have been since that speech! Three weeks ago he was surveying the history and the whole background to the Czechoslovak problem. Those things were topical then. Yesterday it was the immediate issue, and only that, which could concern him or any other speaker. What was Britain to do now? Mr. Ramsay Muir's answer was that the only way out was "to get back to collective action." Mr. Wilfrid Roberts, still more practical, appealed to everyone in his audience to ask for the recall of Parliament—and to ask for it at once. This appeal for Parliament's recall was included in a resolution, and with it an appeal for a strong stand against German aggression. The resolution was received with acclamation.

PLANS FOR FOOD SUPPLY. Plans for the maintenance of Britain's food supply in case of war are now ready for immediate operation.

The power, knowledge and organisation behind them are infinitely greater and more sure than in 1918. The work has continued unostentatiously for the past 20 years and been intensified during the past 18 months.

The plans are based on two main principles. The first is that there are now sufficient stocks of food, stored or available in this country, to maintain the full standard of living of the total population for at least 12 months, without a single food ship reaching any British port. It is intended to maintain emergency reserves at this level.

Secondly, the whole of the country's food producing, distributing and importing trades will come under Government control. All food retailers, from the directors of big combines to small shopkeepers, all farmers and food factories will be supervised by the Food Controller.

Private trading will be regulated. The Controller will have powers to buy, sell or requisition all food commodities, whether for human consumption or for livestock, as he may consider necessary.

This unity of control, with such wide powers, is intended to

prevent temporary shortages, hoarding of stocks, profiteering, bad distribution, and individual hardship.

LOCAL COMMITTEES

Two Chief Divisional Officers and 18 Divisional Officers, with full powers under the Controller, have been appointed to cover England, Wales and Scotland.

The 1,500 local Food Control Committees already in being will work under their guidance. The local committees will be responsible for registering all retailers, for regulating supplies and stabilising prices.

There will be no "food queues," but a rationing system will be introduced for some commodities almost at once. The reason for this is no fear of shortage but a desire to check rises in price and to effect economy in some classes of food.

DICTATED SURRENDER

"What Herr Hitler wanted was not the working out in a well-ordered fashion of terms of peace, what he wanted was a dictated surrender," said Sir Walter C. Rine, general secretary of the T.U.C., addressing a crowded Labour demonstration at Bristol last night.

"We must now make up our minds whether we are ready to face the issue or whether we are ready to see liberty crushed throughout the world. (A Voice: 'Of course we are ready to fight.') If this issue were raised in the most acute form the British people, I believe, would be found solidly on the side of international order and justice." It was unthinkable that Czechoslovakia could be expected to go beyond the pledge already extracted from her. No one could rely on the pledges of Germany.

"The situation is too serious for our primary purpose to be to make political capital out of what has happened," Sir Walter went on, "but can anyone, whatever his convictions may be, be proud of the part Great Britain and France have played? There has been a feeling of shame and humiliation throughout the nation from top to bottom that British statesmen gave away the cause of a little independent State and left it with the choice of fighting for its life, deserted by those who ought to be its friends."

HOW TO DEAL WITH BULLIES

"All this has been done, it was alleged, in the interests of peace, but surely you cannot preserve peace indefinitely by concession to acts of brute force. Those who have had to deal with bullies know there is only one real way to act. You have got to stand up to them. The more you run away the greater their demands and the more insistent they are likely to be."

"I know we had no sort of legal obligation, but surely we had a moral obligation. Each Power has tried to shelter itself behind the other, and I cannot help feeling that something like hard lying has been going on."

"We have seen in the last few days a change in public feeling in this country and in France. There has been an awakening. So far as we can gather in the consultation we have had with our French trade union and Socialist colleagues, French public opinion has been misled, and France to-day, late though it may be, has made through its Prime Minister a clear statement that if Czechoslovakia is invaded France will come to the rescue. Could there be any doubt about the sort of statement the Russian Foreign Minister? In the circumstances I say, 'Is there any sort of room for hesitation on the part of the British people as to where their duty lies?'"

A SIGN OF GRACE

"At the eleventh hour Mr. Chamberlain made a visit once more to Herr Hitler. None of us knows what happened, but it has been stated that the British Prime Minister was not prepared to recommend the terms presented to him on this occasion by Herr Hitler. I think that is a mighty good sign. It shows there is a semblance of a democratic nation left in this country and that some weight is to be attached to the opinions expressed by the Labour movement."

"If the terms which have been suggested are correct, just what kind of a scramble will result? It is not a peace by negotiation. It is armed force dictating and disrupting the peace. Every concession, even at this hour, is followed by something further in the demand. No Cabinet has any right to attach the recommendations of the British people to terms like this."

"One simple issue that emerges is whether international relations are to be carried on by threats and demonstrations of force or by peaceful and orderly negotiations. Czechoslovakia has made every reasonable effort to

Boon To Bombay's Working Class

B. P. C. C. Commends Govt. For Introducing Trades Disputes Bill

APPEAL TO LABOUR LEADERS TO DESIST FROM HOSTILE PROPAGANDA

A meeting of the B.P.C.C. was held on Tuesday with Mr. Bhulabhai Desai in the Chair.

Discussion centred on the Trade Disputes Bill introduced by the Bombay Cabinet in the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Masani's amendment was voted down and the following resolution was passed:

Beneficial To Working Class

"Having given the most careful consideration to the provisions of the Trade Disputes Bill, introduced in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, the B.P.C.C. is convinced that the measure, with such amendments as the Government has given indication of, would be highly beneficial to the working class of the Province and to the community as a whole. The Committee takes this opportunity of congratulating the Bombay Government upon taking this important step in implementing the Congress Manifesto which held out to Labour the promise of a suitable machinery for the settlement of disputes between employers and workmen."

"This Committee records its appreciation of the fact that the Trade Disputes Bill as introduced by the Government of Bombay incorporates the improvements which were suggested by this Committee, in response to the invitation of the Government to express its views on the draft proposals which were circulated in the month of February."

"The Committee further notes with satisfaction that the principles of the Bill as embodied in the draft proposals on which the Bill is based had the approval of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress and 22 other Labour organisations out of the 38 which conveyed their views to Government."

"In view of its long period of contact with the labour situation in the city, the Committee is in a position to state that trade union organisation, in any real sense, is non-existent among the industrial workers; that the workers have no normal channel for the expression of their grievances and that lightning strikes to which they are inevitably made to resort

in these circumstances have almost invariably proved unsuccessful and have intensified the workers' weakness and suffering."

CONCILIATION PROCEEDINGS
"The Committee notices with great pleasure that the Bill makes up this deficiency, removes this handicap of the labour and checks the arbitrary exercise of the employer's control over the conditions of employment of the workers, and imposes on the employer the obligation to give notice of his intention to make any change in wages, hours and other terms of service, and in case of objection by the workers compels the employer to submit their proposals for inquiry and settlement by the process of conciliation, pending the completion of which the employer is not entitled to discontinue the 'status quo.' This compulsory submission of every dispute, both on the side of the workers and on the side of the employers, to conciliation and the compulsory postponement of a strike or a lock-out till the period of notice and the conciliation proceedings is over, are calculated to lead to an immense improvement in the condition of the workers without subjecting them to the hardships of unnecessary strikes and without causing needless loss to the industry."

"The Committee is further of opinion that arrangements have been made in the Bill to secure effective representation of the workers' case in all proceedings under the Bill and that the growth of genuine and independent unions will be greatly encouraged as a result of the operation of this measure."

"MISREPRESENTED"
The Committee is pained to take note of the fact that the contents of the Bill are being grossly misrepresented and a totally misleading propaganda is being carried on against the Bill by a certain section, and that the workers are being told to observe one-day protest strike against the Bill. The Committee assures the workers that the Bill does not take away the right of the workers to strike. On the contrary, it strengthens the position of the workers in obtaining justice from the employers and improves the chances of a successful strike by the workers, when a resort to the weapon of strike becomes necessary. The Committee further assures the workers that the Government of Bombay which has already enabled the textile workers of the Province to obtain an increase in wages to the extent of about a crore of rupees a year and which has adopted several other measures in the interests of workers, and has under consideration a number of schemes for the promotion of the welfare of the working class, will do nothing in any way, to injure the interests of the workers. The Committee earnestly appeals to the workers to take advantage of the opportunities which the Government is offering them through this Bill, and not fritter away their hard earned wages in the most uncalculated protest strike which they are asked to observe."

APPEAL TO LABOUR LEADERS. The Committee further makes an earnest appeal to those Labour leaders who are opposing the Bill simply as a part of their general policy of opposing the Congress Government, to desist from their hostile propaganda against the measure, because, in the opinion of this Committee, such a propaganda is bound to result in causing deep injury to the interests of workers themselves."

The Committee hopes that these Labour leaders will extend their goodwill and co-operation to Government in their effort to achieve industrial peace in this Province. The Committee directs all the D. C. C.'s and other Congress organisations in the City to do everything in their power to implement this resolution."

MASANI'S AMENDMENT
Mr. Masani's amendment to Mr. S. K. Patil's resolution stated that while the principle of the Bill was sound there were some clauses, which were prejudicial to



In view of the threat of war, London workmen could be seen during the past few weeks digging trenches in Kensington Gardens under the direction of the Borough of Kensington A. R. P. Committee. Similar work was in progress in other parks.

Helping Peasants To Get Back Their Hereditary Rights

Socialists Deny Charge Of Inciting Them To Act Against Law

NEW DELHI, Oct. 2.

"We were happy to hear from Mr. Khan Sahib that he would try to settle the dispute in Ghalladher within the next ten or twelve days, and hope that nothing will be allowed to delay the ending of the present situation, the continuance of which would do serious damage to the Congress movement and Ministry in the Frontier."

With these observations Acharya Narendra Deo and Mr. M. R. Masani sum up their impressions of the Frontier tour which they undertook to enquire into the Ghalladher disturbances.

"The case for the Ministry," continues the statement, "appears to be that the peasants of Ghalladher, against whom eviction orders had been obtained by the Nawab of Toru, had no business to resist their eviction and that the local Socialists behaved irresponsibly in advising them to do so."

SOCIALIST DENIAL.
"The Socialists deny that they ever incited the peasants to act against the law. They say they have repeatedly contradicted this allegation and cite the statement of Maulavi Abdur Rahim in the 'Ehsan' of Lahore on August 10. They say they were helping the peasants to agitate for the acquisition of hereditary rights and the abolition of illegal taxes and that they wanted the Congress

Ministry to intervene and settle the dispute."

"The arrest and conviction of over 250 persons under sections 107 and 145 Cr. P. C. is another point of controversy. The Socialists characterise this as an interference with ordinary civil liberty and as assistance to the Nawab of Toru to crush the tenants. The Ministry's case is that such action was necessitated by obstruction to the carrying out of a decree of a Court and by apprehension of a breach of the peace."

"On these and other points," opine the two leaders, "it was not possible without more time and facilities to ascertain the facts. Dr. Khan Sahib was felt that he could not lift the police cordon, which seems to have been imposed round Ghalladher for preventing Peshawar Socialists from reaching there. He also requested us not to proceed to Ghalladher to make inquiries as that would embarrass him. In view of the considerations that such a request from a Congress Premier should not ordinarily be disregarded and that in any case our going to Ghalladher unaccompanied by our local comrades would have served no purpose, we bowed to Dr. Khan Sahib's desire."

"Dr. Khan Sahib expressed to us, however, his keen desire for an early settlement of the matter."—United Press.

Hungary Relies On Italy

Imre To Re-form Govt. If Successful In Czech Negotiations

BUDAPEST, Oct. 4.

It is understood that the Prime Minister, Dr. Imre, means to reorganise his Cabinet in order "to rejuvenate political life." It is believed that the leaders of the National Front, who oppose the Hungarian National Socialist Party, may be invited to join the Cabinet with the object of counteracting the activities of National Socialists.

THE EXISTENCE OF THE IMREY GOVERNMENT IS CONSIDERED TO DEPEND LARGELY ON THE SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME OF THE HUNGARO-CZECH NEGOTIATIONS.

HUNGARY RELIES ESPECIALLY ON PRESSURE EXERCISED BY ITALY ON THIS QUESTION.

In the meanwhile all preparations are being made by the military and civil authorities to take over the Hungarian part of Slovakia immediately.

Khan's Appointment In Royal Calcutta Club

LONDON, Oct. 4.

J. Khan, Assistant of Wentworth Golf Club, is proceeding to India on October 14 to take up the appointment as first Assistant to Royal Calcutta Club.—Reuter.

The interests of the workers and appealed to the Government to accept changes in accordance with the suggestions of the Trade Union organisations. The amendment also appealed to the workers not to resort to the extreme step of one day's general strike.

"Times" Backs Up Chamberlain

Do Not Fear Verdict Of People Or Parley On Policy

LONDON, Oct. 4.

The "Times" in a leader states that the first day's debate on the Munich Agreement disclosed the almost impregnable strength of the case which its critics have to meet.

The paper adds that upon a study of the discussion, the Government has small reason to fear the verdict of the debate either from parliament or the country. It continues:

"The unbounded relief and enthusiasm which greeted the Munich Agreement were not in this country thoughtless shortsighted rejoicings of a people thankful to have escaped at any price from imminent war. They were a demonstration of thankfulness that reason backed by rapid action and determination had removed the issue upon which the British people had shown itself rightly and unhesitatingly prepared to fight."

DUFF COOPER'S SPEECH
Criticising Mr. Duff Cooper's speech, the "Times" refers to the old-disproved illusion that Europe could get along by ignoring what was just and permanent in the German case and maintaining discipline and vigilance of an armed ascendancy in keeping the Versailles Peace.

"The charge against the Prime Minister is that he ought to have offered blind resistance to Nazi Germany, right or wrong. He and his country are represented by some critics as having callously sacrificed a small democratic people to the overbearing might of undemocratic Germany." This is facile and false.

The Czech state perished with the collapse of the policy which gave it birth. It could never have survived a war and its failure without actual war had been automatic. It was doomed as soon as its largest minority found sufficient backing from outside.

Good Out of Evil
The "Daily Telegraph" in a leader states that although the crisis has left us much to regret, we may all find satisfaction in the evidence that events provided of a deepfelt desire among all peoples for peace and their equally deepfelt repugnance for war. It gives ground for hope that out of the evil of the Czechoslovak settlement, potent and permanent good may spring and the Prime Minister's dream of time when nations will put away their weapons of hostilities is not a vain thing.

"The Daily Telegraph" adds: In approving a loan to Czechoslovakia a good many M.P.'s as well as the public generally, will find some solace for uneasy reflections which the present plight of Czechoslovakia can hardly fail to inspire.

Duff Cooper Supported

The "News Chronicle" endorses Mr. Duff Cooper's attitude. Referring to the Premier's warning that we could not relax rearmament efforts the paper states that if Munich brought us peace for our time, why must we intensify rearmament, and against whom are we arming? "The Daily Mail" says this country preserved for Czechoslovakia infinitely more than she could have hoped for.

CONVENE WORLD CONFERENCE

"The Daily Herald" says if Mr. Chamberlain believes in Herr Hitler's good intentions, let him put them to the test. If they are genuine, let them be proved by willingness on the part of Germany and Italy to participate in a world conference for a settlement of all problems which hold within themselves the danger of war—a conference to which Russia, as well as Britain and France, will be invited and wherein every country will be asked to freely participate.

"The Herald" asks if Britain will take the initiative in calling a conference and adds that now is the moment.—Reuter.

good part of Europe in order to gain strength. It won't be long before it puts a question of its relations directly to us.

BERLIN PATS CHAMBERLAIN.
The German newspaper "Zwölftuhr Blatt" says:—"How pleasing is the contrast between the nonsense talked by the Opposition and the clear and sober language of the British Prime Minister!"

FRENCH PRESS ON CHAMBERLAIN'S MESSAGE

PARIS, Oct. 3.

Mr. Chamberlain's message to the French Premier is welcomed in the press as an indication that British policy continues to be closely allied with France's.

The "Petit Parisien" says, the timely message will go straight to the heart of all Frenchmen. The "Le Jour" commenting on the idea of a Franco-German Pact says that it is not for France to negotiate the first agreements with a power which, while giving verbal assurances of goodwill has made regular proofs of absolute unfaithfulness to signed engagements.

The "Excelsior" urges Britain and France not to abandon themselves to dreams of disarmament until Germany first sets a generous example.—Reuter.

FUTURE MENACE TO FRANCE

Paris Press On Next Step In Europe

LONDON, Oct. 4.

While Berlin to-day occupies itself in praising Mr. Chamberlain's statement in the House of Commons, Paris is anxiously scrutinising the future.

Speculations as to the next step in Europe and comments arising out of M. Daladier's eagerly-awaited statement on the Munich Agreement to the Chamber this afternoon fill the majority of the French editorial columns.

MENACE FOR FUTURE

"L'Epique" declares: Henceforth the Reich has nearly doubled its population and is by far the foremost industrial power on the Continent and the master, practically speaking, of the entire traffic-flow of Central Europe and undoubtedly wants to organise a



Post one anna stamp for Free Sample.
Sole Distributors:
HUNS DEWAN & CO., Bombay
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

DURABLE & RELIABLE
for HOME and OFFICE
DIAMOND
ELECTRIC Company,
18, Hanam St. Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1938

British Premier's Challenge To Opposition?

CRISIS THREATENED ON BASIS OF "WHO SAVED PEACE"

Parliament May Be Dissolved If Attack On Munich Betrayal Is Carried To Censure

CHAMBERLAIN BELIEVES HIS TASK IS NOT FINISHED

LONDON, October 4. IN THE COURSE OF THE COMMONS DEBATE IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE MUNICH AGREEMENT WILL BE ATTACKED TO SOME EXTENT FROM THE MINISTERIAL SIDE IN ADDITION TO THE OPPOSITION. BUT THE RISK TO LABOUR OF MOVING ANYTHING IN THE NATURE OF A VOTE OF CENSURE IS THAT THE GOVERNMENT MAY REPLY WITH THE OFFER OF A GENERAL ELECTION.

It is well known that the Ministerial Party organisers favour an early election on the principle that it was the Prime Minister who saved Peace, but Mr. Chamberlain is the last man to take a snap election on the present situation, and he does not regard his task as finished.

ON THE OTHER HAND IT IS POSSIBLE THAT IF CRITICISM IS CARRIED TO THE LENGTH OF FORMAL CENSURE AND THE PRIME MINISTER CONTEMPLATES FURTHER IMPORTANT STEPS TOWARDS LASTING PEACE WHICH MIGHT NOT BE UNIVERSALLY APPROVED, HE MIGHT DECIDE TO SUBMIT THE WHOLE ISSUE TO THE COUNTRY.—REUTER.

CHAMBERLAIN TO TEST STRENGTH Motion Approving Govt. Policy Before Commons

LONDON, Oct. 3. Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Sir John Simon and Mr. Malcolm MacDonald have given notice of a motion "that the House approves the policy of His Majesty's Government by which war has been averted in the recent crisis and supports their efforts to secure lasting peace."

The Government motion will be debated on October 5 after the general discussion is continued on October 4. The vote, concluding the debate, is expected on Wednesday evening.

Winding up the first day's debate in the Commons, Sir Samuel Hoare said that if war had come Czechoslovakia would almost inevitably have been destroyed in a month or two and negotiators for a peace treaty were unlikely to have recreated the present frontier.

Sir Samuel stated that when he was the Foreign Secretary he had made representations to the Czechoslovak Government to settle the Sudeten question. Mr. Eden pressed them even more

strongly. He believed that if the President had acted more quickly events might have taken a different course.

"The course we took enables the Czechoslovak Republic to survive. The guarantee, coupled with pacts of non-aggression between Britain, France and Russia, and Italy and Germany, and with the minorities question settled, will make Czechoslovakia as safe as Switzerland had been for many generations. I claim that in these circumstances we had the right to give the Czechoslovakian Government the advice we did."

PERSONS KIDNAPPED
Replying to queries about persons kidnapped across the frontier or kept as hostages in Germany, Sir Samuel Hoare said that the Anglo-French members of the International Commission will do their utmost to see that there was reciprocity in this. Judging from the order hitherto maintained in the occupation of the first zone by the German army, he believed that the Germans intend to carry out the conditions in a fair and reasonable manner.

With regard to British defences the Government were prepared to have their records examined. They were determined to fill up the gaps that had shown themselves in the defensive armour, and while

attempting to find peaceful solutions, wherever possible, we were not going into the future blindfold.

"We have no intention of diminishing a jot or tittle of our preparations until we had the opportunity of testing the strength and conclusions we have reached. We may find that we are embarking on a new period in which we shall face problems that ought to have been faced years ago, and shall find it possible, even though we disapprove almost every method of the dictatorship countries, for Europe to exist peacefully, with democracies and dictatorships side by side."

SENSE OF HUMILIATION

LONDON, Oct. 3. Following Mr. Attlee in the Commons debate on international crisis Sir Archibald Sinclair expressed his personal respect for

the courageous way in which the Premier had carried his recent responsibilities but he thought we should live to rue the day when the British Government sold the pass of freedom in Central Europe and laid open Germany's march to Eastern Europe.

Mr. Eden who was received with many ministerial and opposition cheers said that every body owed Mr. Chamberlain a measureless debt of gratitude for his sincerity and pertinacity in averting the supreme calamity of war.

He also paid a tribute to the effort of Mr. Roosevelt and the calm, dignified and steadfast courage of Dr. Benes and the Czechoslovak nation.

He thought the some degree of fleet mobilisation might have been done earlier or some visible action which would have convinced those who are more convinced by what they see than by what they hear of the real earnestness of the British people.

The so-called fourth Czechoslovak plan was not wrecked from within, but was vetoed from without.

The Anglo-French proposals offered more than full satisfaction of Sudeten claims. Among the Sudetens, there was a considerable minority who did not desire union with the Reich.

Whatever their sense of relief, they felt a sense of humiliation when they read these proposals and they hoped that the time

limit, for delimitation of the frontier might be extended because there was a panic flight of German Jews and Social Democrats. Mr. Eden agreed that the Munich proposal showed some modification compared with the Godesberg ultimatum, but it was impossible not to feel grave anxiety for the future of Czechoslovakia. There was difference of view whether the recent events constituted the beginning of better things or gave a breathing space, perhaps six months, before the next crisis was upon us. Foreign affairs cannot be continued on the basis of "stand and deliver."

HALIFAX EXPLAINS ACTION IN LORDS

In the House of Lords in the course of a speech on similar lines to that of Mr. Chamberlain's in the Commons, Lord Halifax explained the omission of the Soviets from the recent negotiations as due to the fact that Government were bound to have regard for practical conditions within which alone their purpose of achieving peace could be secured.

The fact that it was possible if we were to talk to the German and Italian Governments to include the Soviets directly in the conversations in no way signified any weakening of our desire any more, doubtless, than of the French Government, to preserve our understanding and relations with the Soviet Government.—REUTER.

City Hindus Observe Dassera Festival

Flag Salutation & Mass Prayer At Hindu Gymkhana: Homes And Offices Decorated With Flowers

BOMBAY, Tuesday. Although the Dassera Festival was really over on Monday, the Hindus continued the festivity till to-day on account of the official holiday. The banks, commercial firms and Government offices were closed for the day and the City wore a holiday appearance.

All Hindu homes and offices were decorated with flowers while those who intended to open business connections took an opportunity of doing so to-day, as Dassera is supposed to be an auspicious occasion for starting a good enterprise.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta performed the opening ceremony of the Nyaya Sagar Printing Press Limited at Kalbadevi this morning. The press promises to cater for a large clientele in doing printing business.

The Hindu Sanrakshan Mandal and the Young Men's Hindu Association observed the Dassera festival to-day by the execution of a large programme. In the morning there was mass prayer and flag salutation at P. J. Hindu Gymkhana ground, presided over by Mr. L. R. Talwar. In the evening there was a procession at Parel, which was followed by physical culture demonstrations. The North of Bombay, Matunga, which was hitherto been called the Madras Colony, now a miniature cosmopolitan city, celebrated

NEW MINISTER IN BURMA CABINET

RANGOON, Oct. 4. H. E. the Governor has appointed U Ba U to be Minister for Lands and Revenue, vice Saw Pe Tha, who has taken charge of the Forest portfolio.

The Premier Dr. Ba Maw, who was holding the Forest portfolio, thus becomes Minister without Portfolio.

U Ba U took oath of office this afternoon at the Government House.—A. P.

DHARWAR MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, (By Mail). The triennial general elections of the Dharwar Municipal Borough will take place on the 31st October, 1938.

The Dharwar District Congress Committee's Parliamentary Board has invited applications from Congressmen desirous of contesting the elections. Messrs. Jog, M.L.A. Nalavadi, M.L.A. Koplikar, the present president of the Dharwar Municipality, Dr. Kamalapur, Dr. Kabbhor, Mrs. Belgaumkar and others have submitted their applications to the Parliamentary Board.

The date fixed for receiving applications from the candidates to the Returning Officer is 29th September and the scrutiny will take place on the 30th September.

Out of 36 seats allotted to the Dharwar Municipal Borough about 20 candidates will be set up by the Parliamentary Board.

A meeting of about 40 Congressmen from Dharwar District was held here under the presidency of Mr. R. R. Divekar. It is understood that the Congress workers have pledged to eradicate communalism in the District and try to undertake constructive work of the Congress including enrolment of Congress members as vigorously as possible.

Assam Assembly Not To Meet In Oct.

SHILLONG, Oct. 4. The 'Associated Press' understands that the adjourned session of the Assam Assembly is not going to be held during October as previously announced.

Though nothing finally has been settled yet, it is understood that a date some time during winter may be fixed for the resumption of the session. An announcement on the subject is expected in the course of the next few days.—A. P.



Bengalees in Bombay partaking of "prasad" (sanctified food) after Durga Pooja at Sleater Road, on Monday night. (Right) Image of Goddess Durga installed on the occasion.



Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

GUNMAN'S BLUFF

